paper well, in all cases, be discontinued at the end

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1863. VOL. 19. }

Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance One square, 1 insertion, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 00

 

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 Advertisements ordered to be continued on the insige, charged \$2 per square for each insertion after the first.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under any circumstances, be admitted,

UBSCRIEFR, at once Term, 1883, or the Codrit of Piess and Querter Sessions for New Hanover County, and duly quanted as the administrator of William A. On the White Lake in Bladen county, 8 gules below Eliza-

Quarter Sessions for New Hanover County, observation all persons indebted to said make immediate payment; and all persons havagainst the same to present them within the time by law, or this notice will be pleaded in ber of CHATTES M. GALLOWAY, Admir

ng claims agains: the same, to present them

RUBER, at Jone Term, 1863, of the Court

11 L OF NURTH CAROLINA. DEPLIN COUNTY.

in that lestate to present them with-

dyers & Fon.
amount by to 50 shares, in the the brut of Cape Fear, in the Hank of Cape Fear, in the | he Commercial Bank of Wil-Myers, Trustee of Lacy A.

and all persons having claims

II. B. VANCE.

TOTICE. for New Hanover County administrator of Daniel M. call pers me indebted to the estate of comedia e payment, and all persons

THOS. C. CRAFT, Adm'r. "only a soldier."—retires.

lands of Elizabeth Melvin and George Cain; 320 zeres adjoining the lands of Peter Cain and Owen Gardner; 150 acres adjoining the lands of John Cain. These Jands are men who have made such well timbered. I will take in payment for the above lands will Lever be conquered. young negroes at a fair price. I have other lands on Cely

Figure thrown, Bladen County, April 20, 18 3-31-13.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 18, 1863.

f aleigh, N. C., June 13, 18-3. er Setslons, for New Hanover coun-ied as the Administrator of Thomas

Under the act of the Confederate Corgress of the 23 Under the act of the Congress of the 201 March less intestate to make immediate payons having claims against the same to the time prescribed by law, or this indicate a their recovery.

Under the act of the Congress of the 201 March less, relating to the fording of Confidence Treasury notes, these fundable notes are divided into three classes:

1. These dated prior to December 1st, 1se2.

2. These dated prior to December, 1se2, and 6th lead the congress of the 201 March less the congress of the 201 Mar

April, 1863.

1. Those dated on and after 6th spril, 1963.

The paid for his 1 overy tome, or conto paid for his 1 overy tome, or contomped his confidence for the distance of the ultimate payment or a lor these issues, and all of them
and thousands second him to his hopes.

A fined is hope raised in Capacitation or contomped to payment or a second him to his hopes. A fund is being raised in Canada to assist in purchasing the time this act of Congress passed, the vast amount of this currency in circulation had cheanened its value, and the further issues which were unavoidable, were tkely to

Produce to the present and product in July next, for the tial specifies and heapful at telephone crisics and the capital telephone crisics and the plans to effect this end were:

To induce the plans to effect this end were:

To induce the horders of the issues then out, (to wit,

be made have resolved not to receive on deposit the usues of the deer in first class. The Banks of Petersburg and Lynchburg, and possing the ceive all the issues; but whether they will continue to do at decreas. So, after the 1st of August, I have been anable to ascer-

so, after the 1st of August, Thave been anable to ascertance the factor of the Court and acswer the etalent protectives and heard of our Couverion, compels you to receive any Confederate Results of the Results of the Results of the first mention classes of notes uncurrent after the notes of the first mention classes of notes uncurrent after the notes of the first mention classes of notes uncurrent after the notes of the first mention classes of notes uncurrent after the notes of the first mention classes of notes uncurrent after the notes of the first mention classes of notes uncurrent after the notes of convention at Augusta, Gar. August 11, 1863.

Special of Gevernor Brown, in the Eaplist Blennial Convention at Augusta, Gar. August 11, 1863.

Rev. Dr. John A. Brouddus, from the committee on the State of the Country, reported several resolutions, two of which were as follows:

trace, with the second class contains a country and contains the second class contains a country and contains a control and device of the flowers Assumity to convene on the acid by his achieves this notice will be considered and device what ought type does not the Estate of the Country, reported several resolutions, the Consider and device what ought type does not the Estate and country and as a series of the Country, reported several resolutions, the State of the Country the Country of the Estate and country and the state and cou

[ for respondence of the Savannah Republican ] Letter from Middle Tennesses From the Front

So far as skirm shing or fighting is considered, nothtegic and experimental movements are developed daily guage styers, Trustee ci Louisa B. upon one side or the other. The ferce recombossance made along the whole of the enemy's lines a few days a Meers, Trustee of Harriet E. prepared for action. Later disclosures indicate that he has been considerably reinforced, has drawn his lines more closely tegether, and made important alterations in his forces. A force estimated at 20,000 arrived at or the County of New Han. | been over estimated, but certain it is that the column was heavy, since it occupied six hours in passing a marked point. It is believed to have come from garrisoned points in Kentucky and from Nashville,

at which point it is reported three remains a force of

drawn their main forces from Lavergue and Gailatin

NOTICE.

The enemy is fully aware of the immense importance of the result at Vicksburg, and fearing our learners at corpus of the enemy's there, is obliged to keep a large army in Middle Tennessee to prevent our trimpphies army in Middle Tennessee to prevent ou Additional measures necessary to secure our independent of the second of to make immediate narment. Case of our success and Grant's retreat. From the last pendence, to maintain a great principle of Bible truth, parrative of the adventures of Judge Richard Cleary,

The sand Querter Pessions for New Banower Courty, on the variety of the properties and suffering the properties of the p scoff at its teachings—he will fin I that the investment | Convention met at Savannah, it d d pass strong reso- | years when he reached Houston, during which time he by Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, of the strong holds in the Moorish territory, were continued for long, long months before success attended their arms, during which time constant assaults by the enemy were made, in which as many of the besiegers fell as there was of the entire garrison of hesieged and the latter had no riches of that period has abated their arior and they will be the strong has abated their arior and they will have traveled fully 2 000 miles besides in various men who have made such immortal heroes of themselves or under any circumstances whatever.

gan, of the 3d Alabams, now stationed near this point which divides the two sections is deep and wids. A apon outpost duty, was presented with an elegant river of blood flows between, which was drawn by a tive State. We glory in his heroic fortitude, and point beautiful bay, or fine carriage, sicut bottom, and of a countrymen, our friends, our relatives, which are buried men are made who are now striking for liberty in this NOTICE:

THE ETRAMSH r Calgron, formerly running to Charlesten, some Control of was captured about two days egoen her way from Nassau mood, about that he was a warrior stern. He referred to Wilmington. We have not received any particulars.

THE ETRAMSH r Calgron, formerly running to Charlesten, showledged that he was moved almost to the meeting mood, about that he was a warrior stern. He referred that he was a warrior stern. He referred with satisfaction and pride to the perils he had shared with his good and trusty man and was instly need of the first battle of Manassas. My brother-in-law with his good and trusty man and was instly need of the pride to the perils he had shared with his good and trusty man and was instly need of the confederate States, who was wounded in the first battle of Manassas. My brother-in-law with his good and trusty man and was instly need of the pride to the perils he had shared with his good and trusty man and was instly need of the confederate States, who was wounded in the second battle, and wellwaring brood, costing \$800. The gallant Colonel ac- near this guit. I have no son old enough to do miliwith his good and trusty men, and was justly proud of fell upon the same field in the seco d battle, and wel-We publish below an in portant circular from 2r. Jona ment of which the communiting General had assigned freedom's altar. I have had to mourn the loss of other the giorious deeds of his Alabamians, in acknowledge tering in his gore poured out his life a sacrifice upon the present them to the post of honor and of danger in the front, relatives, and a large number of friends. of the E receivery.

In a word, Europe Frequency of Collector, and we may add, highIn interacting to the Tax Collector, and we may add, highIn interacting to the Tax Dayler. The significant will evaluate.

This commitment showed how well etheir services had be ly interesting to the Tax Payers. The circular will explain This compliment showed how well their services had ble boy, highly educated, gifted, intell gent and manly.

The policy of Congress to remedy the present and pro. tions are liberal. It has only become well known since the commencement of the war that a strong Southern 1. To induce the horders of the issues then out, (to with the state of the issues then out, (to with the insulation of the issues then out, (to with the insulation of the issues then out, (to with the insulation of the issues then out, (to with the insulation of t the first and second classes,) to fund them by the first of Southerners have been prone to look upon that portion terests with England, to whom she owes allegiance, was'e. of the continent as abolitionized, and regard with no 2 To have a new issue out, the 3d c'ass, by the 1st day amiable feelings a country which has been the constant of August, fundable at a higher rate of interest than the old issues, thus operating on the hoders of the old issues thus operating on the hoders of the old issues to fund them, both by the hope of gain and the fear of less.

3. By the collection of a tex which is supposed will absorb one hundred and twenty-five millions.

4. To prevent a future reduction of the currency by founded. Having lived in the Canadas for a number of ple. The Baptists are a numerous and intelligent deyears, I know whereof I speak. The sentiment has always been Southern, and an enmity towards the Abolitionist. about one hundred and twenty-five milities.

1. To prevent a future reducidincy of the currency by Indicated and twenty-five milities.

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4. To prevent a future reducidincy of the currency by Indicated and I The legislature of Virginia, with a view, as I presume, to co-operate in carrying out the views of Congress, and to protect her Treasury, immediately passed an act providing that only the third class of issues should be received in payment of taxes due to that State and no sympathy whatever is exercised towards them.

It is cause is cur cause. We are all opposition is for an instant tolerated; but all over upper down, as we are now situated, the country goes with it, and no sympathy whatever is exercised towards them.

BROTHER PRESIDENT -- While I accord to, Rev. Dr. Boyce and the other members of the Convention who agree with him the same honesty of purpose, and the same patriotic sentiments which I claim for myself, I am constrained to differ from them upon the Constitutional question involved in this discussion. The Coning of the kind has taken place for some time. Stra- stitution of this Convention contains the following lan-

> "It shall be the design of this Convention to promote foreign and domestic missions, and other important objects connected with the Redeemer's kingdom.

All must admit that the institution of slavery is one of the prime causes of the war, and that its protection depends upon the success of our arms. I know the Murfreesboro' on Sunday. The numbers may have time was when the Southern church and people opologized for the institution. While they denied that it was per se sinful, they admitted that it was a great political and social evil. Many added that it was a moral evil. But the investigation of the subject, with the study of the Scriptures, has satisfied not only our statesmen, but christians of all denominations, that it is neith-The enemy appears to have given the attack upon relation in life it may be, and has been, abused. God er a merat, social nor political evil. Like every other Franklin by Forrest a great deal of attention, and to will hold us responsible for the abuse. But I have no consider it as a matter of considerable importance.— idea that he intends that it shall be overthrown. Even With Note, belong. They were driven entirely out of Franklin, and engage our enemies have found in the midst of the war that it to lead his invincible corps of the army to victory. They were driven entirely out of Frankin, and engaging P. 3d Cavalry. Said dark complexion, black While a portion of our forces thus engaged them, those to us. In planting it here our Heavenly Father had a with his rod, and removed the idol. Acknowledging at 15 years, and his left lace. The above reward the undersigned at 6 iden from the town. I have heard Forrest's losses estimation earth. I believe, sir, that it is an institution of any Jail, so the proper author- ted as high as 200, but consider this exaggerated. As God, and that we have revealed to us in the Holy Bible before stated, it is understood that he suffered the loss clear and overwhelming evidence of its establishment of one piece of light artiflery. The enemy estimated by Him and of His intention to perpetuate it. This inour attacking force at 20,000, and sent in large reinstitution is now wantonly assailed by a reckless infidel forcements. Since this engagement, they have with- fanaticism, and a cruel war for its extermination wick-LIMITED in my Preciametion, upon their left, and transferred them to Triume, on their ernment. Has the church no interest is this question? right, which is in easy supporting distance of Franklin. Is it a violation of the Constitution of the Cons In addition to these movements, they have withdrawn for us to consider and to act upon it? Have we no mis-VANCE. Governor of a brigade from Carthage, upon their left, and sent it to sionary duty to perform among the Africans in our Murfreesboro'. These movements would seem to indimidst? It has been well said by another, that the South matter, continuing said prohibi-cate a fear that Bragg was about attempting to turn ern church holds up to the gaze of heaven and earth their right. Such a movement, if made successfully, more converted heathens, than can be found at all would well night prove rainous to the enemy, inasmach our missionary stations in heathen lands. God in as it would destroy his line of communication, cut off his providence has sent the neathen among us, second, Zsbellon B. Vance, Gever-british and Commander in Chief, between him and Nashville, the position which he between him and Nashville, the position which he them. Our enemies repudiate the Bible, so far would depend on for secure retreat, supplies and a vigor-cus defense in case the chances of war should drive him from Murireesboro'. This is evidently Rosecranz's view of the hipset as disclosed by his record to be prosecute a cruel war against us to overthrow an in-stitution of God. Our government is waging a defen-of the hipset as disclosed by his record to be prosecuted as in the seizure of the hipset as disclosed by his record to be prosecuted as in the seizure of the hipset as disclosed by his record to be prosecuted as in the seizure of the hipset as disclosed by his record to be prosecuted as the seizure of beeves at inadequate prices. A meeting of stock of the subject, as disclosed by his recent maneuvres. This sive war to sustain a relationship established by the raisers from seven counties was held some time since, mano-avering of forces is carried on frequently by both Head of the church; and shall it be said that we are the proceedings of which are published in the San Anthony and it is difficult to carried on the church; and shall it be said that we are armies, and it is difficult to say when any movement is important or portentions. Without venturing to hazard an open battle, each commander endeavors by some movement or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to throw the other off, his grand and ment or diversion to the control of the church; and shall it be said that we are not the proceedings of which are published in the grand and the church; and shall it be said that we are not the proceedings of which are published in the grand and the church; and shall it be said that we are not the proceedings of which are published in the grand and the proceedings of which are published in the grand and the proceedings of which are published in the grand and the proceedings of which are p ment or diversion to throw the other off his guard and that the war is "just and necessary" upon our part, selves at any point in the Confederacy, at such fixed Sain a point, and thus this great army chess board in and that it has "only strengthened our opposition to a builded Tennessee is closely watched by the military remainded to the estate of Middle Tennessee is closely watched by the military remainded to the estate of Middle Tennessee is closely watched by the military remainded to the estate of Middle Tennessee is closely watched by the military remainded to intervene between them of this notice will be intervene between them selves and the Government.

Is it unconstitutional to say that while we ear selves and the Government.

Middle Tennessee is closely watched by the military remainded to intervene between them selves and the Government.

Is it unconstitutional to say that while we ear selves and the Government. and that it has "only strengthened our opposition to a prices as the Government may designate, provided that has ever been before. Gen. Price—or as his Division d by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar gains an advantage, our Bishop is moved forward to nestly desire peace we have no thought of ever yieldr gains an advantage, our Bishop is moved forward to threaten his castles, and each losing a lew pawns— ing, but that we will support the Confederate government in all Constitutional measures to secure independent of the group's to bid defiance to the powers that be, have returned to their posts and sliegiance, full of hope and confidence.

The Houston Telegraph of May 20th, has informated to bid defiance to the powers that be, have returned to their posts and sliegiance, full of hope and confidence.

I had long desired to see the old veteran—be more than

down before Vicksburg with his legions as long as the Convention, or in the Confederacy, who will ever Besides this he has sacrificed position, property—every-Ferdinand with his hundreds of thousands did before consent to a reconstruction of the Union, or to any po-

On Monday evening at dress parade Col. Jas. Howere stronger. The separation is complete. The chasm federacy has done as much to get out of or into the charger, in the name of the regiment. The horse was a wicked foe in an unjust war, from the bodies of our to him as a bright example of the stuff of which the

You were justly proud of him, for he gave great pre-The office of Maj. M. B. Mac Micken, the energetic ms; for a high career of future usefulness. But, alas, Chief Quartermaster of the Army of Tennessee, has be is gone; he fell in battle at his post and sleeps upon pany (fficers; whenever any of said districts shall turnish a smaller number than a company, or there shall be a resithe soil of Maryland. What other brother here has Also, that of the Chief of Ordnance, Lt. Col. Ola- not lost a near relative or friend? What family in the Also, that of the United Ordered Language Also, the brave and the Companies soformed may be attached to any adjoining district.

Smaller number may be attached to any adjoining district. In the Companies soformed may be organized into battalions and regiments, in which case the commissioned officers of Companies shall elect the field officers; the same number of staff officers for each regiment as are provided for in the militial law, shall be appointed, and the Governor bands with our invaders. Over the graves of our dear Sec. 2. Be if Turther enacted. That the officers and no longer. The first class is fundable in 7 per cent, bonds until the last August next, after which they are not fundable at all.

The recond class are also fundable in 7 per cent, bonds

The recond class are also fundable in 7 per cent, bonds

The recond class are also fundable in 7 per cent, bonds

Can't Pidan, who so justive exercised the functions

Const. Pidan, who so justive exercised the functions

Ones slain in battle, and again embrace them in frater. The recond class are also fundable in a per cent tomas until the 1st August next, after which they are fundable in of Provest Marshal at Tullahoma, has been placed in pal political relations? Is any one so visionary as to 4 per cents.

The third class are full-dable for one year from the first charge of the Provost office in Shelbyville, where all suppose that the Union could ever be reconstructed, The third class are fundable for one year from the first charge of the Provost office in Shelbyville, where all suppose that the Union could ever be reconstructed, and those who are not don't. The Unital hours to be those who are not don't. The Unital hours to be the States of either section placed in those who are not don't. The Unital hours to be the States of either section placed in those who are not don't. The Unital hours to be the States of either section placed in those who are not don't. The Unital hours to be the States of either section placed in those who are not don't. The Unital hours to be the States of either section placed in those who are not don't. The Unital hours to be the states of either section placed in those who are not don't. The Unital hours to be the states of either section placed in those who are not don't. those who are not don't. The Captain hopes to be were before the war was forced upon us? It could only be reconstructed by our subjugation, which would force us back into a grand consolidated military despotism, buildned with chains and taxation insufferablebewers of wood and drawers of water for cruel masters. In such an event, our condition would be the most degraded and deplorable of any people on the face of the earth. Sooner than submit to this, let us with our for each pub ic mill; regular ministers of the gospel; the offi wives and children follow those who have gene before to the tomb, and let our beleved land become a howling

The rejection of these resolutions would not only cause rejicing by the abolition government, but it would be a mortification to our government at Richmond, and would depress the spirits of our whole peofore to stand by and sustain it. I do not say it has committed no errors. Fo say so would be to declare that it is super-buman. I do not say that its errors, when they endanger the sovereignty of the States or when they endanger the sovereignty of the States, or tend to subvert the fundamental principles for which we entered into the revolution, and upon which the governor is empowered to employ such officers of the militia as may be necessary, and he may appoint a suitable number of drill officers, with the rank and pay of junior second lientenants. we entered into the revolution, and upon which the government rests, should be acquiesced in, silently without rebuke. It has been my fortune to differ with the President upon at least one grave constitutional question, when my position and obligation to the people of my State forbade my silence. But while, as a free people erjoying freedem of speech and of the press, we should come at error whenever we regard it dangerous; we should throw no practical difficulties in the way of the government, but should render it every assistance. the government, but should render it every assistance in our power. The resolutions propose to pledge to it our support, in all Constitutional measures, and they

command my hearty approval. How long this cruel war is to last, or how much sufthe Northern States. We bore till we could bear no [1:62.] longer, and when we were obliged to separate from them Bold 'Adventure-Capture of a Steamboat by Conwe said, as did Abram to Lot-"Let there be no strife between us. If thou wilt take the left hand then I will go to the right, or if theu depart to the right hand I will go to the left." They said-"No, you shall not depart in peace. We are your masters and we intend to govern you;" and they made war upon us.

But while we have not sinned against the enemy, we have sinned against God, and the punishment we are receiving at his hands is just. If the whole people of the Confederacy would return to God, humble themselves in his presence and implore his aid, the war would cease and peace and prosperity would be restored.

His afflicting hand rests heavily upon us to day. The electric flash upon the wire has brought us the sad intelligence that one of the strongest columns upon which the Confederacy rested, has been broken; one of its massive pillars has been undermined. A gallant warrior, whose brilliant achievements has attracted the admiration of the whole world; who, reposing his trust in God alone, fought but to conquer; a Christian hero, battling for the civil and religious liberties of unborn millions, is no more! How are the mighty fallen in the midst of the battle! Know ye not that there is a great man fallen this day in Israel? Alas, Stonewall Jackson is dead! Brethren, while with the whole people we mourn our loss with unuterable grief, let us not forget that God, who rules as well the hosts of heaven as the armies of earth, worketh all things after the counsel of his own will. He has an object in this severe chastisement .-While I believe he will finally deliver us from the hands of our enemies, he will not divide the glory with another. I fear we were leaning upon an arm of flesh, and making an idol of the great and good man for whom we now mourn. Such was my amiration for him that I confess it amounted almost to idolatry, and I have reason to believe this feeling was very the chastisement with deep humility, let us humble ourselves in the dust, and continually lift our fervent prayers to the Head of the church, that he will give us another leader able to stand in the p'ace of the departed; and waile his spirit looks down from beaven upon his beoved companions in arms who delighted to follow his ead, may he still see the host of the enemy flying before them, and the cause for which he bled triumphantly successful! But my feelings are carrying me away. beg the pardon of the Convention, and close by again appealing to Dr. Boyce and the other members who agree with him, to permit the resolution to pass unan imously. We are happy to state, when the vote was taken there was not a dissenting voice against the passage of

the resolutions.

From Texas.

case of our success and Grant's retreat. From the last is having claims against the same to present the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be actively recovery.

G. F. WALKER, Adm'r.

38-31\*

Case of our success and Grant's retreat. From the last pendence, to make immediate payment; advices from his army, we harn that all hope of carry-ing the citidal by storm has been abandoned, and that the case of our success and Grant's retreat. From the last pendence, to maintain a great principle of Bible truth, and to prevent the destruction of the most vitally important missionary field which God has committed to the extravagant illusion of undermining the place and the care of the Southern church. But admitting the keeper at Shanghai, China. On hearing of the secent to be doubtful, it seems to be story—and one who "makes history" should not too late to raise it now. Two years ago, when this

Malaga, he can never succeed in reducing the place—
nen who have made such immortal heroes of themselves or under any circumstances whatever.

consent to a reconstruction of the Onion, or to any political union with the abolition States, upon any terms or under any circumstances whatever.

consent to a reconstruction of the Onion, or to any political union with the abolition States, upon any terms or under any circumstances whatever.

consent to a reconstruction of the Onion, or to any political union with the abolition States, upon any terms or under any circumstances whatever. I would prefer that the language of the resolutions army. We doubt, however, if any man in the Conthe greatest war of this or any age.

THE MILITIA LAW.

An Act to amend an Act entitled "Militia."
Sec ion 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is enacted by the authority of the same, That during the war, the Governor shall have power to call out as militia for local and temporary service, all able bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty five years, or such portion thereof in the State or any part of the State as he may deem necessary for the public defence. He shall cause the men so called out from each regimental district, as is now established by law, to be formed into companies of not less than sixty nor a smaller number than a company, or there shall be a resi-due after the formation of one or more companies, such Sec. 2. Be if further enacted, That the officers and men shall be subject to the rules and articles of war of the Con ederate States, and shall receive the same pay, rations and allowances while in actual service as those of like grade in the Confederate States' service. Sec. 3. Be it forther enacted, That there shall be ex-

empt from service under this act the following, to-wit:—
The officers of the executive departments of the State, with their clerks and secretaries; members and officers of the General Assembly; judges of the Confederate and State courts; the attorney general, solicitors of the several judicial circuits, clerks of record, marshals and sheriff, jailors, registers, county trustees and keepers of the poor; one sait communications of seathers and the poor; one sait commissioner of each county, two blacksmiths who have established shops in each captain's district; one miller cors and necessary employees of the insane asylum, and in-stitute for the deaf, dumb and blind, with their itemates and ouplis; physicians who have been habitually engaged in the practice of their profession for four years immediately before this day; the president, superintendent, treasurer secretary, an agent for each depot, and a reasonable number of engineers, runners, conductors and mechanics of each railroad company; one editor and the necessary num ber of compositors for each newspaper; the president. professors and stewards of celleges; the principal and teachers of academies; the principal and a reasonable

expedient. bec. 7. Be it further enacted, That all laws and clauser fering is in stere for us in the future Gcd only knows.

I do not feel that we have stoned against the people of laws coming in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification.—[Ratified 10th day of December,

federate Prisoners, while it is Conveying them to

Fort Delaware.
The Chronicle gives the following particulars of a bold adventure hit upon by a number of our brave officers, while being conveyed on board of a steamboat to Fort Delaware, having been refused exchange. It is decidedly good, and shows what a few fearless and dar-

ing spirits may do : On Wednesday last, the steamer Maple Leaf, Capt. William H. Deal, left Old Point for Fort Delaware having on board ninety Confederates, all commissioned officers, who, it is understood, were not to be exchanged for the precent. Everything went on quietly until the steamer was just beyond Cape Henry Light, when the prisoners gradually approached the guard, only twelve in number, and suddenly disarmed them, placing them and the officers and crew under close arrest, and would not permit them to see in what direction the

vessel was steaming.

After proceeding about forty-five miles beyond Cape Henry, the steamer was run in near the Virginia shore, where all but twenty-six landed in the yawlboats of the Leaf. They piloted the steamer themselves, and attended to the fire-room and engine. It is said that the muskets of the guard were without bayonets and unloaded, and each man was seized by four of the Confederates, thus rendering resistance useless.

During their possession of the boat they refrained from doing any damage to the steamer, and treated the Nickene, Franklin Pope. Company B.—J W Monroe, wounded in leg, W C Hagler. officers and crew with civility. The ringleaders in the party were a son of Semmes, of the Alabama, and a man named McGowan, of Texas.

The entire party were mostly from the extreme Southern States, were all dressed in new and handsome uniforms, and seemed to be in possession of a considerable amount of money. Soon as the party had effected a landing Captain Deal resumed the command of the steamer, when she put back immediately to report to Gen: Dix. The facts were made known to the General who instantly ordered out a strong detachment of Colonel Pierce's cavalry, and it was thought they would be able to overtake the party before they could get beyond the Federal lines.

A correspondent of the Nashville Union vouches for the truth of the following colloquy between a cornfield negro woman and a Yankee officer on duty near that city. It shows the way the whelps sneak around after evidence of disloyalty:

Officer-" Say, nigger, wench !" No answer. Officer-" Negro woman !"

Contraband-"Sah; wha' you want! Don't you Officer-" Who lives in that big house up there?" Contraband-" Mista Pointo'." Mr. Pointer is

meant. Officer -" What kind of a man is he?" Contraband.-Right sma't and clevah man as ever ived in these diggins.

Officer-" Is he Union?" Contrabend.—" Dun know sah; dat's you bisnis to he may need watchin."

FROM ARKANSAS. - Our latest accounts from Little Rock are to the 15th ult., under which date a letter to the Shreveport News, says :

to bid defiance to the powers that be, have returned to ARD, all of Topsail Sound, New Hanover County, N. C.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

FROM VIRGINIA-MICROY NOT CAPTURED. RICHMOND, June 17, 1862. Passengers by the Central train from the Valley of Virinia, confirm the news received by telegraph from Harrisburg this morning. They also report that Milroy escaped, He escaped with an escort of cavalry. No other news. The weather is extremely warm, and

DESPERATE FIGHT AT PORT HUDSON-FROM NEW ORLEANS.

OSYKA, June 16th, 1863. A desperate fight took place at Port Hudson on the 12th inst. The Confederates left their entrenchments, charged the enemy, drove him from his fortifications, and spiked his siege guns. Citizens from New Orleans on Saturday evening report

Federals are despondent, and say that they cannot take Port Hudson by assault. Provisions are high and rising at New Orleans.

that many regiments are arriving from Baton Bouge. The

The river is very low. There is other cheering but conraband news. The St. Charles Hotel is occupied with the wounded Fed-

erals from Port Hudson, who are brought in by boat loads at night. FROM PORT HUDSON-OUR TROOPS IN FINE SPIR-

ITS\_THE YANKEES REPULSED TWENTY-SEVEN TIMES. [Special to the Mobile Tribune.]

JACKSON, MISS., June 17th 1863. A courier arrived at Brookhaven last night, from Port Hudson. He reports our troops in fine spirits, and that they have repulsed the enemy twenty seven times, and that an attack successfully on our part is close at hand. [SECOND DISPATCH.].

JACKSON, MISS., June 17th, 1863. A courier from Port Eudson has arrived. He states that the enemy has been punished severely. His companies in the front and second regiments made good marks for our boys, who took deliberate aim and killed and wounded immense numbers. He says that our troops have sixty days provisions, and no fears are felt. They are determined to hold out to the last.

CAPTURE OF YANKEES. SUMMIT, June 17th, 1863. A courier from Logan states that Logan dashed into

Jackson, La., on Monday, and captured one hundred Yankees belonging to the 40th New York Cavalry, and twenty negroes, with their wagons and arms, and one hundred and fifty horses. A Major and other officers are among the prisoners. . FROM WINCHESTER.

RICHMOND, June 18th, 1863. Passengers by the Central train this evening bring little additional news from Winchester. The number of prison ers is fully seven thousand; from two to three thousand horses, and an immense number of waggons.

MILLROY THREATENED TO BURN WINCHESTER-REPORTED CAPTURE OF HARPER'S FERRY, &c.

RICHMOND, June 18th, 1863. Before the capture of Winchester Millroy notified Ewell that he would burn the town if an attempt was made to storm his position. Ewell replied, that if he did he would hang every Yankee captured.

It is reported that Ewell has taken Harper's Ferry, with immense stores. From Fredericksburg there is nothing of importance .-Heavy explosions were heard in the direction of Aquia

Creek, and it is believed that the enemy are blowing up the wharves and buildings at that point. The poor people of Fredericksburg are reaping a rich harvest of spoils from the enemy's deserted camps in Staf-

> SECOND DISPATCH ] THE YANKEES LEFT ACQUIA CREEK.

RICHMOND, June 18th, 1863. The Yankees have entirely disappeared from Stafford county. The buildings at Acquia Creek were not destroyed. The citizens so long exiled are reparing to their

Nothing official to-day from Northern Virginia.

NO DROUGHT IN VIRGINIA -- MRS. MILROY CAPTUR ED-QUASI ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE CONFED-ERACY BY ENGLAND.

Бисимомо, June 19th, 1863. Apprhensions of a drought in this vicinity has been relieved by a copious and refreshing rain last night.

It is report that the wife of Gen. Milroy was captured on Sunday last, at Martinsburg. The Sentinel says it has received a number of communications indignantly denying that our cavalry were surprised

at Brandy Station. Pinckney Walker, Esq., is officially recognised as acting British Consul for the States of North and South Carolina,

he having submitted satisfactory evidence of his appointment. For the Journal.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., ) May 7th, 1863

MESSES. EDITORS :- For the information of their friends and relatives at home, you will please publish the following list of prisoners from the 18th N. C. regiment, who were captured on the 3rd inst. during the engagement at Chancellorsville, and are now held as prisoners of war at this Company A .- Serg't Thos. Lewis, wounded in side. J &

Company C.—J w monroe, wounded in leg, it o hagier.
Company C.—J S Cregg.
Company D.—Serg't F. Odum, wounded in hand, Corp'l
A Profit, E Spivey, W Tritt, R Harmon.
Company E.—Serg't John F Crogg, A B Books, J J Company F .-- D McKinnon, J A Henderson

Company G.—W F Wilson, wounded in right arm.
Company H.—Serg't Henry Hall, Serg't J O Frink, A
Lewis, E k Pridgen, wounded in right arm.
Company I.—J B Dawson, wounded in head. Company K.—Francis Meadows, B Lallar.

It will be a satisfaction to the friends of the above to know that they meet with kind treatment, if they are in an

know that they meet with and respectfully, Yours very respectfully, JOHN F. CROOM. P. S.—You are requested to publish the following list from the 7th N. C. regiment.

Company A.—J L Moore, J H Morrison.

Company B.-G H Garmon, L A Yost, wounded in side and leg. Company E.-L B Hogg.

Company F.—E Worley, J. S. Owen.
Company G.—G W walter, J. A. McGee, J. T. Holderfield.
Company H.—H Wincoff, A. C. Alexander, Chas. Taylor. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN F. CROCM,

2nd Serg't Co. E. 18th Reg't N. C. T.

Gen. Kirby Smith's Mother Banished.

The Savannah Republican of the 11th, says a flag of truce, via Hilton Head and Pocotaligo, brought to that city several families banished from St. Augustine, Florida, by the Yankees-among them the mother of Gen. E. Kirby Smith.

STRUCK FOR HIGHER WAGES .- A country friend informs us that his hens have all suddenly quit laying, fin' out. He taken the oaf 'legience. When a man a piece. Like other extortioners they are hearding up for higher prices.

In this town, on the 17th inst., by Rev. A. P. Repiton. Mr. W. J. BARNHILL, a member of Capt. Buie's Company of Bladen county, to Mrs. NANCY A. BRYANT, of Fayetteville.

Ga Saturday morning, the 16th of May, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the Bride's Father, by the Rev Charles H. Alexander, Miss GATSY EDENS, to Mr. BICHAED H.) W.

DIED.

On the 15th inst. Mrs. ANN HODGSON, relic of Mr. Lewis Hodgson, aged 62 years. At the res'dence of W. A. Faison, Esq., in Sampson Co.

ria, FRANCK ALEXANDER, aged 13 years, son of John

on the 22d of March, after a long and painful illness, JO-SEPH T. BHODES, aged about 60 years On Monday, 15th inst, in the town of Wilson, of dipthe A. and Sarah Stanly, of Beaufort county. In Onslow county, on the 19th May, of typhoid pnenmonia, Mr. B. B. BERBY, aged 28 years.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1863. FAIR NOTICE.

The present issue of the WEEKLY JOURNAL (the 34th inst.) is sent, and one more (that of the 1st July,) will be sent, to will be erased, and their papers stopped. We are compelled to act to in self-defence, and although there are many to part with, -but trust that we shall not - we shall still announce, although not for the first time. We are determined to show no partiality. Justice to curselves, and the great body of our subscribers, demands the adoption and enforcement of a uniform rule. Our business must, in all its departments, and in all cases, be conducted on the cash system. No entries can be made upon our books, save

There is no use in sending orders for the paper unless the cash accompanies the order. Our terms are printed in

not; but it is not to be defied that the fall of Vicksburg would be a heavy blow to the country. One reason for Mississippi River, then much may be expected, especially than they can afford to coo-coo-cookadoodle for. he forced to risk all upon the issue of a decisive battle. for. to be tried, and the necessity for Johnston trying that issue at almost any hazard.

The clearest view of the "situation" out there we find the Big Black .- Daily Journal, 22d. in the special correspondence of the Knoxville, Tenn. Register, which we give for the information of our read-

THE SITUATION AT VICESBURG. very easily comprehended. Grant's position fortified is as Johnston as Pemberton's against Grant .-Pemberton is subjected to two fires-Porter on one side and Grant on the other. By gradual approaches Grant will slowly contract his lines about the earthworks of Pemberantime hoping for an ally in famine. Grant will also soon be subjected to two fires-by Pemberton in front and Johnston in his rear. Grant's army may suffer for want of water, but his communication with the river is , and his supplies of men and munitions inexorce is daily angmented, though his losses thus far from all causes have not been less than 35 000 or egins to resolve itself into a struggle between Grant and Johnston, in which Grant will be fortified and have a larger army than our own. Vicksburg is left to Il Johnston would save it he must asin his entrenchments, and cut off his communi-

Such is the " situation " at Vicksburg as I apprehend facts have induced Gen. Johnston and Goverpor Pettus to call forth the whole militia force of the State. pate a triumph, because we have unsurpassed off cers and men, while Grant's army is not suppose to consist of the best materials. When Johnston ad values. Pemberton will make another furious sortie from his entrenchments, and Grant's army may be dispersed.

and the next thing we know is that the is doing her part to sweep Northern commerce from the ocean. That greater progress has not been made in this work has been due to the fact of the number of our public vessels—not privateers, for the other name of the number of our public vessels—not privateers, for the other name of the number of our public vessels—not privateers, for the other name of the number of our public vessels—not privateers, for the other name of the number of our public vessels—not privateers, for the other name of the number of our public vessels—not privateers, for the other name of the number of our public vessels—not privateers, for the other name of the number of our public vessels—not privateers, for the other name of the number of our public vessels—not privateers, for the other name of the other. Surely other promotion of the other. Surely other promotion of the other. Surely other have fall in with unwented rapidity, and the enemy's intelligence that among the spoils captured by the French or shave fall in with unwented rapidity, and the enemy's pool of the number of our public vessels strated by the white flannel havelock or shave fall in with unwented rapidity, and the enemy's pool of the number of our public vessels strated by the white flannel havelock or shave fall in with unwented rapidity, and the enemy's intelligence that among the spoils captured by the French of the number of our public vessels strated by the white flannel havelock or shave fall in with unwented rapidity, and the enemy's rebel cap, secreted by the white flannel havelock or shave fall in with unwented rapidity, and the enemy's rebel cap, secreted by the white flannel havelock or shave fall in with unwented rapidity, and the enemy's rebel cap, secreted by the white flannel havelock or shave fall in with unwented rapidity, and the enemy's rebel cap, secreted by the white flannel havelock or shave fall in with unwented rapidity, and the enemy's rebel cap, secreted by the white flannel havelock or shave fall in with of going in pursuit of that fellow when he gets out, and bours, living in the tide-water region where Yellow Fever he will get out. The parties interested know all about | will easily spread.

But the richest part of it is that a vessel called the Clarthe rest the clipper bark, Tacony, of Philade phia, which was forthwith transformed into a "rebel" cruiser, and she took to making captures off the mouth of the Delaware.

river-boat, found boat-unsound boat, oyster-boat and mad-scow is immediately to be sent to sea to see if they can see any such thing at sea as that owdacious pirate, that ventureth to take prizes off the mouth of the Delaware in a Delaware built vessel, captured perhaps from some Quaker firm of many tails. The Brooklyn navy yard with its shiphenses and dry-docks is to put to sea bodily, and the wire m, n of Gotham are to have their bowl repaired and put in commission. There is Tophet to pay, and the pitch, unlike the weather, is not hot enough to be a legal tender. Whether old Grazza with his white hat is also to put to sea, remains to be seen. Bennett ought to by all means for he is the very follow to look for a pirate, the peculiar cock of his eyes enabling him to look two ways at once.

The Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. We received this morning by mail the Biennial Report of

the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Fumb and the Blind, from September 1, 1860, to September 1, 1862. Printed at the press of the Institution, upon which press we may be permitted to say that the mechanical execution of the work confers the highest credit. There is the thick, smooth paper, the jetty ink and the clear press work that remind one of former days when to handle a book or pamphlet was almost a pleasure. We learn that the number of pupils which entered the

Institution during the scholastic year 1861, was sixty-two. Of these thirty-six were deaf mutes, and twenty-six blind. The number for the year 1862 was fifty-one-thirty-two deaf mutes and nineteen blind. This shows a small pro-State. The number of deaths has been three.

The Joint standing Committee of both Houses of the the Principal, and also to his general management. A visit to the Institution, and a pretty full examination of its system and management, which it was our own privilege to er show them or give them up again at Magno'ia or any othmake last year, convinces us that these compliments are cr point? well bestowed.

Death of Captain VanBokkelen.

They will remain at Mr. SHACKLEFORD'S residence until the once be set right.

Captain VanBoeselen adds one more to the record of " gallant boys " from Wilmington who have fallen martyrs to their country's liberty. In years he was hardly more than a boy, not having quite finished his 21st year, but in daring and devotion, in modesty and good sense, he was

rankees evacuated Suffolk yesterday, burning the place. We think it likely that in their recklessness and chagrin at leaving they did semething of the kind, for it is like them; too broad, and that, comparatively, a small part of the

ed, its garrison has but one of two alternatives - either to daring commander. taken. Its capture or syacuation is again reported. | to be realized?

On account mainly of the highly electrical state of the either works badly or does not work at all. The agents lants, formerly the Cyde Steamer Fingal, into the hards seem to be sufficiently careless in all conscience, but we of the Federals in Warsaw Sound, below Savanosh. think the failure to get any despatches through since Sat | There are no wanting suspicious of foul play-of treachurday, may be accounted for by the state of the wires. We ery on the part of the crew, and we know not what blee.

thunder than we did yesterday afternoon. In the absence of news by telegraph we have any number as to compel us at this late day, to have recourse to the of rumors, mostly relating to the advance of our troops in hypothesis of treason on the part of the crew, to enable all subscribers on our books who are yet in arrears for subseri ption. After that, the names of all who are in arrears said, is rapidly mounting his infantry, and will probably give crew may have been good enough, and jet good for no hthe Pennsylvatians reason to believe that some things can ing, (as a crew) for hey were soldiers, conscripts, and all be done as well as others. He was said, at the latest dates, manner of unnautical new. Or the Fingal may have been a to have penetrated beyond Chambersburg, in the direction | very good Clyde boat without furnishing the basis upon worthy names whom, under this rule we may be compelled of Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania. At Harrisburg which to build the heavy superstructure of an iron clad; there is a long Railroad Bridge on the Pennsylvania Centra and this last we think was the fact; or a part of the crew adhere to the rule we have adopted, and here emphatically R. R. where it crosses the Susquehaungh. A road also rurs may have been mutinous and thus overpowered or overnorth from Baltimore to Harrisburg. From Hagerstown, persuaded the balance. One thing appears to be almost by the Red, Black and Tensas river. His troops are Md., there is a road to Chambersburg, thence to Harris- certain, and that is that the Atlanta was not taken in a already at the posts selected for them in carrying out burg; so that it will be seen there is a perfect net-work of fair, stand-up fight. Either semething was the matter with General Smith's great plan, which is to cut off General communications to be broken up ;—urst, in passing, there her, her machinery, or her crew. Perhaps with an of them. Grant's supplies. To this end General Walker's diviis the Baltimore and Ohio Road, which General Rodes took | The public will await details with anxiety. at Martinsburg, and no doubt laid waste for miles :- Then there is the Pennsylvania Central :- Then the Northern Central, which runs clear through Penrsylvania to Elmira bin. The Appeal editor says he is satisfied with "a the names of subscribers and the times for which they in the State of New York, where it connects with the New look." York and Erie Railroad. Then as a local line we may refer to the Cumberland Valley Railway from Harrisburg to Chambersburg, and the Franklin Railway from Chambersburg to Hagerstown, Maryland. A fine chance for raiding, in the first column, on the first page of the in a rich country, abounding in horses and cattle, big barns | 1b. Bacon \$1 20 per lb. from the groceries. Our benevo- for that point, his object being the same, to command

and butter, cheese and other things. The prospects in the West appear to be growing bright-WE DO NOT attribute to any single event the importance er, that is, if full reliance can be placed upon the accounts per lb. that some of our friends do. We do not think that if Vicks. we get from that section. If we can so rely now, it will burg should fall, the Confederacy must, as a consequence, be about the first time, for these accounts have all along fall too. The Confederacy cannot afford to fall, and will been coming in very much confused and unsatisfactory. would be a heavy blow to the country. One reason for Mississippi River, then much may be expected, especially than they can afford to coo-coo-cookadoodle for. this is, that if we fail to hold Vicksburg, we fail in inflicting as the enemy has been pretty effectually cleared cut of a great disappointment on the enemy. While Vicksburg Louisiana. What the other commanders West of the Misstands there is disaffection at the Northwest, and Lincoln's sissippi are doing, it appears wholly impossible to make policy is gravely called in question. Let Vicksburg fall out. They may all be the right men for the right place, and Lincolnism at the North and Northwest, could, for the and it is now somewhat risky to find fault with even the time being, crush the copperheads as flat as pancakes, and most palpable blunder, or most manifest failure, still even perhaps assert its supremacy in the appreaching Presiden- at this risk we cannot help thinking that all that might morning by the report that a mysterious couple had arrivtial centest at the North. Vallandigham and Company have been done there has not been done. There seems to ed on the Wilmington and Manchester train. The mystery would be just nowhere. We would probably be cut off be a slowness and want of energy which may yet be accommisted in the fact that, though both were dressed in

These would be some of the results, and of course, a glance BRAGG and ROSECHANZ appear to be both awaiting the up the North Exetern Rail Road. They were arrested at at these results shows us the importance of the issue soon issue of the contest at Vicksburg, both of their armies the Bail Road by Mr. McGreat, Chief of Police, as suspi- various of the enemy, the raising of the seige, and the having no doubt been weakened to furnish reinforcements cious characters, and a preliminary i vestigation held be capture of as many as pessible when he begins to move to the respective armies operating between the Yaz so and fore His Honor, the Mayor, between nine and ten o'clock off.

STRAWS show which way the wind blows. We notice little straws blowing about which must give us pause, espe-The relations of the opposing armies at Vicksburg are try. Such a straw is this which we find in an exchange paper, and which we believe to be correct:

The Yellow Fever is prevailing at Newbern, N. C., and the Yankee troops are being removed to Morehead City. We have information upon which we rely, that the epi demic has already made its appearance in New Orleans .-It is a fact to which attention has not been sufficiently di rected, that Northern constitutions, for the first year, resist the diseases of a Southern climate even better than Southern men. Thus, the enemy's forces in New Orleans enjoyed a comparative immunity last year, which they cannot look for this. We must expect New Orleans to be a perfect pest-house this season, if the enemy continues to occupy it. The state of the negro population, if it be anything there like it is in Newbern, will help this on. If Yellow Fever be indeed in Newbern, how long will it be before it gets through the Sounds to Norfolk, and we know how it can rage there. The enemy thus spread along our coast from Norfolk to Newbern- all along the South Carolina and Georgia sea islands-on the Gulf coast and at New Orleans, will be apt to encircle us with a cordon of pestilence-an anaconda of infection. It may be said that if they can stand it, we can. So we can, if the public safety gaining to altract very great attention, both at the North demands it. Eut it does not, nor is likely to. In fact the and in Furopo. Epile of the vigilance and espionage of public military policy of the Confederacy accords so fully writing under date of the 3d Instant, mentions an item of starve Lim out and compel him to abandon his unthe Line old representatives, Consular and Diplomatic, in with that required for the exclusion of disease, that the news which is certainly important if true. He says: - The healthy locality. Europe, every other day a swift clipper silps out to sea, one works directly to the pronotion of the other. : urely Captain General and the French Coneu here have received Once again, our climate comes to our ail. The rivprivateers have done little—but the number of our public physical pest houses is the best way to keep clear of their Mexicans with men money and arms, to be used in their between Vi is burg and Port Hudson must be lost. armed vessels being so small. That difficulty is becoming contagion in all respects. The calls of patriotism this searapidly removed, and the name of our cruisers will soon son ought to be strongly seconded by the dictates of pru- immediately forwarded to France, and it is not impreper have done their work upon Grant's hosts, Johnston's he "legion," at least in the minds of the excited mer. dence; and no man, without arms in his hands, in the public to presume t'at it will greatly affect the amicable relations opportunity will have arrived, and we have strong chantile community at the North. The N. Y. Tribune alservice, ought to approach any of these Yankee strongholds between the Emperor and the Yan ees. This information hopes that a combined attack between him and Pemreally parades the names of the Alabama, Florida, Vir. on the coast, or hold any intercourse with the enemy. The is reliable. It can es to me from the officials I have named, giant. Georgia, Southerner, Clarence, Falconer, Twong, people of the different sections ought to look to this thing, through a Southern gentleman who had it from them per-The will soon be more Issuing from Hartlepool, especially since it must be apparent that persons trading or sonally. Among the prisoners captured by the French st etc., and there will soon be more issuing from Hartlepool, especially since it must be apparent that persons trading or Liverpool, the Clyde, the Thames, and, strangest and most holding any intercourse with the enemy may be dangerous. Puebla were fifteen handred Californians, who with a body of strangest and most to the country not only by treescorous practices. But have to the country not only by treasonous practices, but by ac- Spanish deserters from Prim's army, almost wholly defend of Sweden. There will be talk among Uncle Sam's ships | ually in roducing disease and death among their neight ed the city during the late si ge."

Confederate flag again floating over its recovered territory. ence, and spoken of as a tender to the Florida, has been The enemy has been again whipped at Vicksburg, and this Military Career," etc., etc. The preface is rigned CHARLES ericksburg. The enemy has been again whipped at Vicksburg, and this making six prizes off the mouth of the Chesapeake, among time, no doubt his men are "demoral zed" as a good many of them are without heads or legs, and some without arms. KIBBY EMITH must have done some active service to have got from Shreveport, in Louisiana, to Miliken's Bend on the know-running nearly direct between the two points. If we can only succeed in putting GRANT's great expedition to rout and discomfiture, it will be the greatest thing of the war, and do most to make the North corscious of how "big" a "job" ABE LINCOLN has cut out for them in the way of conquering the Southern people. We look upon these Western operations as even exceeding in importance those under LEE on the Potomac and Shenandosh. All Pennsylvania is excited at the presence of Rebel cavalry within the borders of the Quaker State, while in truth, substantial results are being secured in the lower Valley of Virginia. Our people evidently have visited Pennsylvania. Whether they are still there remains a problem to be solved.

> THE Chattanooga Rebel thinks that GRANT, having failed to take Vicksburg by digging around it, is now engaged in papers. digging a big hole under it. Perhaps so. When he does, perhaps the Jackson correspondent of the Associated Press will let us know something about it. It will be a great under-taking.

A GREAT INCONVENIENCE .- A gentleman who has been up the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad this week as far as Wilson, mentions a circumstance which is annoying in the extreme and which evidently must be wrong.

Passengers going north from Wilmington, get their passports at the office here, but are required to surrender them the sanguinary battles fought in Virginia. to the guard at the Railroad. Well, on they go, until they portion to the afflicted of both classes throughout the get to Magnelia, 43 miles north of Wilmington, when a grard comes into the cars and demand passports. "I have no passport," says the passenger, "I had to give mine up General Assembly in their report pay a high compliment to it, our orders are very strict to arrest all persons without to the guard at Wilmington before starting," "can't help passports." Now how are people to do? They have giv-

in our announcement of deaths to-day appears that of port at Magnolia? The whole thing is preposterous on the spirit and energy. Captain JOHN F. S. VANSOKKELEN, Co. D. 3d Reg't N. C. face of it, and we have no doubt when this notice meets the

The Confederate Gunboat Atlanta.

Savannah Republican of Monday the 21nd inst:

THE ATLANTA. - A scout who was sent below Saturday "every inch a man." Although he did not die on the battle-field, he as certainly died in his country's service as if he had, for the disease that struck him down was contracted while in the path of duty.

THE ATLANTA.—A Ecout who was sent below Saturday to reconnoiter the position of this unfortunate steamer, reports that she had entirely disappeared from Warsaw Sound. One of the Yankee monitors had also left, perhaps an escort.

Other persons from below feport that there was great CHARACTERISTIC.—The telegraph informs us that the rejoicing smoon the Yankees at Fort Pulaski, Friday last, is supposed, over the capture of the Atlanta. Guns were

but we have no doubt the general expression is altogether swept across the Blue Bidge and pounced down upon Winchester, capturing the Yankee forces there with nearly all HARPER'S FEREY seems to be one of the most untenable be a worthy successor of Jackson, and well qualified to

ated at the beginning of the war, most of our enthusiastic people were displeased with him, but subsequent events have shown the wisdom of his course, and that is to be cause Ewell has burst into the valley and achieved a glorious victory, are not our people and press rather too premature in sending him over into Pennsylvania, antihave shown the wisdom of his course, and that in fact Harper's Ferry cannot be held without the party held of General Lee what he supposed the enemy's next to the object which he had in view. This we learn from period ditch and the thickness of the logs composing ed of General Lee what he supposed the enemy's next to the object which he had in view. This we learn from period ditch and the thickness of the logs composing ed of General Lee what he supposed the enemy's next to the object which he had in relation to services. The generality of those who have read the law may laugh at this suggestion, but no means movement would be. The old Chief responded that it the papers of Col. Output I have gettered enumers.

SPECULATION is at ill rife in regard to the circumstances atmosphere, and perhaps from other causes, the telegraph attending the surrender of the Confederate gunboat At.

do not recollect when we saw heavier rain or heard more Unfortunately the history of our attempts at the formation myths and rumors which have been vexing us for some of a navy is not so barren of disasters and mismanagements | weeks past.

> The Atlanta papers say that green corn has been offered in that market at the moderate price of two bits per nub-

> Cucumbers are selling in our market in abundance at 25 cents per piece-4 to six inches in length. High old times these. We have bought none at the present prices.

Beef-such stoff as it is-retails in the market at \$1 per

It would seem that there is another Jackson in the field operating in the West, as we see frequent mention in the despatches and other items from that quarter of JACEEON'S

from communication with our trans-Mississippi District, or counted for, but which still remains to be accounted female attire, one of them evidenty was not a like to interfere with the action of the waters. woman. They got on at Florence, having at parently come in regular communication wit the west of the Missisthis forenoon. He person taken up as a ma'e in female clothing, gave his name as Robr. Bishor, of Glasgow cially with reference to the sanitary condition of the coun- who was to engage him as a sabs itute, but did not. He and distreyed many wagons. But most of the regross had recently gone to Charlester, but wished to return from have be a recaptured and sent back to their owners. there to Wilmington and Richmond. The alleged rearch for assuming female apparel was that, being unknown, he could not get a p report, but as a woman could go without at Natclaz and many other places was constant and one. He gave his age as 16 or 17, and we should not think he was m re. His accent is broad Scotch, and, indeed, his account about coming out in the Gireffe was corroborated by a gentleman connected with that vessel.

> Johnston county in this State. Had lived in Richmond and Lamourie, 16 miles below Alexandria. Charleston. As a matter of course she had gone by different names at different times as namers and other things showed. Had known the young man Bisnor but a short scene of action. time. Ascerted that they travelled independently, but that she had let Bissor have some money, which he was to re- accuracy ; and they put a new face on the great campay when he get to Wilmington. She said that she had re- paign in the valid monstrated with Bishor about trying to travel in female attire. The answered all questions intelligently and was with planty to ant and drink, and an ple powder and evidently well raised, and we think give her real name, as | ball it the young man did. .

The Mayor remanded them for further examination

Daily Journal, 23d

WE have from Messis, N. S. Morse & Co., Augusta, Ga., the first advanced sheet (16 Octavo pages) of " A Com-With the blessings of Providence, this Fail may see the plete Biographical sketch of Stonewall Jackson, giving a Full and Accurate Account of the Leading events of his HALLOCK, Augusta Ga., May 28th, 1803. This sketch may tend to preserve many incidents con-

such incidents are fresh in the public mind, and thus con-Mississippi in time to take a part in the programme there stitute a valuable contribution to the materials of history. enacted. It is true there is a road—how good we don't A biography worthy of the subject remains yet, we think, 'o be written; not that the present sketch is not lively and spirited, but it is only a sketch and not unfrequently too

The people upon the whole who will be apt to suffer most forces, and the number of civilians is quite small. Those Fredericksburg. caught inside the enemy's lines, but outside of ours, will the unfortunate persons cooped up within the limits special y indicated, but of course his plans for these purposes, as well as for the relief of Vicksburg, are known only to himself and will not probably be furnished to the morning

som has been recently promoted to the rank of Major to inspire the hope that he will be able to accomplish signs of life had ceased. The bodies were cut down General, and assigned to duty for the present, in the de- more than he has been doing lately. He was surprised at thirty minutes and encoffined in full dress. The partment of Virginia and North Carolina. General at Kelly's ford last winter, and again this spring by R. is a graduate of West Point, and a native of North Stoneman, and it is time he were doing something to his neck. The locket centained the portrait and a Carolina.

We hear that Col. M. W. Ransom, of the 35th regiment, N. C. T., has been honored with a Brigadier horse with flowers, and in this condition he presented his request. Both men were buried in the same grave General's commission. Like his brother, the Major himself before General Lee, who, it is reported, having -companions in life, misfortune and crime, companions General, he too, has served with distinction in many of surveyed him from head to foot, quietly remarked :

Lynchburg Republican.

A Good Suggestion. ing from Columbia, Tenn., throws out some suggestions hint. which deserve serious consideration:

resources and dispirit our planters. It is but too evi-

points.

points in the country and, in fact, whenever it is threatenoarry out the style of things inaugurated by that great and bind the outer row. There should be no cracks when literal truth.

Lat. Important and Relieble Intelligence from the Trans-Mississippi Department, Vicksburg and Port

We have at last direct and positive intelligence from beyond the Mississippi, which clears up all the doubts,

We gather our information from an intelligent gentleman, just from the beadquarters of General Kirby Smith, who crossed the Mississippi river at Natchez last Friday. The first important fact we learn is that Gen. Smith is fully posted as to the situation at Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and is directing the forces of his department with a view to second General Johnston on this side the river in the work of raising those two cities. Gen. Smith's headquarters were at Shreveport, from which point he has easy water communication with the Mississippi, to a point near Vicksburg, sion, of General Dick Taylo,'s army, was already at Young's Point with 7,000 men, and the artillery necessary to command the river as to transports and other wooden vessels

Three thousand men, under Brig. General Green, were on the peninsula opposite to Port Hudson, and in a position with the aid of General Gardner's batteries. o completely close the river to the enemy's boats.

Marmaduke of Gen. Price's army, was near Helena, and Gen. Price, with 17,000 men was on the march lent bacon makers in the country ask as much, but gener- the river and cut off Grant's supplies. The great fall ally lump off their loads to a dealer at about \$1 10 or \$1 15 in the Mississippi, 28 feet below high water mark, atforded great facilities for these operations. The nar-It is positively asserted the tens have refused to lay any rowness of the stream forced passing vessels to come more eggs at \$1 per dozen. They have struck for higher within easy range of the shore batteries, while the riwages. It is also asserted the roosters have refused to ver had sunk so low, that the attacking parties could

> both well provided and in fine spirits, each uneasy about the fare of the other, but entirely confident in their own situation. They have abundant supplies. News has been received from Vicksburg up to Sa-

> turday night. Grant's army is undoubtedly suffering from want of water, and suffering still more from being obliged to drink the waters of the Big Black which is very unwholesome. As our informant says, Johns'on is in no hurry to

move, for this, among other reasons: that he does not sippi, and all are working to a common end-the star-

Louisiana has been abandoned by the enemy, and there are no Yankee troops except about Donald-ville Said he came out in the Giraffe some six months ago to Gen. Monton with 7,000 men is at Franklin, St. Mary's Wilmington. Be had been to Richmond with some one parish. In their retreat the Yankess carried off mules R driver is free of Yankes vessels. Communica tion between the east and west banks of the Mississippi uninterrupted. The enemy's guntouts are poweriers to

way to this side, and have probably passed by this The Crescent regiment and the 18 h La., both of The woman gave her name as Mantha Johnet N, from which were formerly stationed near Mobile are at Dayou

prevent it. Ten thousand head of cattle were on their

Gen Magrader has his eyes fixed upon Vicksburg and is competating with his fellow soldiers nearer the

Pemberton and Guidner shut up in their strongholds. their works. While Grant sits down quietly-that is, as quietly as Big Black water and the sun and mus-

berton will a sub in realizing one of these "pulverizing" military of erations of which we tead so much in North-

events with becoming patience.

Cor espondence of the Savappah Popublican. CULPEPER COURT HOUSE, VA,

June 8:h, 1863. Gen. Lee a: d staff arrived here vesterday from Fred threw an inconsiderable force of 10 000 men acress the river, at the mouth of Deep Run, did not deceive him. nected with the life and services of the great soldier, while | but confirmed him in the belief that Hocker | was retired ing his rany eigher in the direction of Washington or towards Manassas and the upper fords of the Roppahannock. The parade of artillery on the heights, and the heavy fire kept up on our rifle pits along the river, the beavy fire kept up on our rifle pits along the river, the platform of the cart and took their respective monstrations formed a part of the programme by which places The Provost Marsha'l, Capt. Alexander, then monstrations formed a part of the programme by which the adversary Loped to throw dust into our c.es and conceal his movements. At all events, Gen. Lee did justed the ropes. They then asked the privilege of bidby the seige and investment of Vicksburg and Port Hudson not deem it necessary to defer his departure longer, are not precise'y those inside of the fortifications at either though he left A. P. Itill behind with a force quite point, for some provision has of course been made for the | equal to that with which he fought the first battle of

Whether Gen. Hooker will contest the crossing of the and on bredly be subjected to all manner of privations, he giver in our present front, or make a stand behind our militations and cutrages. It of doubt General Johnston works at Manassas or Centreville, or tall back upon would like, by raising the seige of these places to relieve Washington, it were too early yet to say. Lee's flank five minutes. At six minutes Dr. Forester, Surgeon of the face of thy mother! consider I pray to the face of thy mother! consider I pray to the face of thy mother is considered. To the face of thy mother is considered by the face of the face of thy mother is considered. movement, like a coal of fire upon the terrapin's back, all we do know. Our cavalry are at work, however, and will probably flush the game in a few days

Gen. Stuart has assembled a heavy cavalry force PROMOTIONS .- We learn that Brig. Gen. Robt. Ran- here, and his men and horses are in such condition as keep green and fresh the laurels be has teretofore won. Some of the ladics yesterday adorned him and his also in his vest pocket—these were buried with him at "Do you know, General, that Burnside left Washington in like trim for the buttle of Manassas. I hope your fate may not be like his." Unfortunately Stuart A correspondent of the Mobile "Advertiser," writ- was too much occupied with his flowers to take the

Frequent and disastrous as have been the defeats sus-"It is true a temporary occupancy of our territory tained by the Federals at the hands of Gen. Lee, they a commutation of the sentence to shooting. is not a conquest; but it is true, that it will waste our nevertheless entertain the highest respect for his lofty. The elder and leader of these unfortunate men was resources and dispirit our planters. It is but too evidence character and splendid genius. Just at the close of the Lawrence Williams, of Georgetown, D. C. He was

From the Mobile Register and Advertiser, 17th inst. try," he added, "all will be well." He feels the most to. Important and Reliable Intelligence from the unbounded confidence in his infantry, and the greatest admiration for their steadiness and courage. But after be had made himself known, and now mourns his well be may; for no better troops ever went forth to apostacy and tragic fate.

hattle. It has been so cold for the past two days as to render fires and overcoats quite pleasant. The men are Orton's Adjutant. He was a tall handsome young man of about twenty five years, that gave that gave without tents, and all of us sleep on the ground. The of about twenty ave years, that gave many signs of army has been put in light marching order, and moves education and refinement. with great celerity. We may remain here some days.

From the Nashville Daily Press, of the 11th. The Execution of Confederate Officers at Franklin. DETAILED FACTS AND HISTORY OF THE TWO SPIES.

HEAD QUARTERS POST, FRANKLIN, Tenn., June 9, 1863.

into camp and called at Colonel Baird's headquarters, and punishment were visited upon them. They came who presented unusual appearances. They had on citizens' overcoats. Federal regulation pants, and caps. ing our position, works, and forces with a portion of The caps were covered with white flannel havelocks.— their traitorous apsignia upon them, and the boldness They wore side arms, and showed high intelligence. of their conduct made their flimsey subterfuges almost One claimed to be a Colonel in the U. S. A., and call- successful. ed himself Col. Austin; the other called himself Major Dunlap, and both representing themselves as Inspector claimed that they were endeavoring to get through our Generals of the U.S.A. They represented that they lines in order to visit friends in the North and in En were not now on an expedition in this department, in- rope. But this story was so poorly matured, that when specting the outposts defences, and that day before yes- either told it, it would not hang together, and there was terdey they had been overhauled by the enemy and lost little resemblance between the accounts which the two their coats and purses. They exhibited official papers gave. The arrest so completely confounded them, that from Ger. Rosecranz, and also from the War Depart- they were never afterwards able to recover from it. ment at Washington, confirming their rank and husiness. These were all right to Col. Baird, and at first ity of their punishment, except the depreated the ignorest satisfied him of their honesty. They asked the Col. to miny of being hung; they were too well informed need loan them \$50, as they had no coats and no money to to know that upon conviction of being spics they must buy them. Col. Baird loaned them the money, and suffer death, and hence they expected it and made tock Colonel Austin's note for it. Just at dark they complaints. started saying they were going to Nashville, and took that way. Just as soon as their horses' heads were he saw him, told him that he barely escaped his li turned, the thought of their being spies struck Colonel when the arrest was made—that he had his hand on he Baird, he says, like a thunderbolt, and he ordered Col. pistol to kill him and escape, that had it been any or Watking of the 6th Kentucky cavalry, who was near else here, he would have done so. by, to arrest them immediately. But they were going at lightning speed.

Colonel halted them, they showed any suspicious mo- upon every face. Although we are fully satisfied that tions, to fire on them without waiting for an order. - the mission of these men was to plan our destruction They ere overtaken about one third of a mile from and that even they recognized their punishment ius to make some further inquiries of them, and asked them tions, still, to see such men suffer such a penalty, h to return. This they politely consented to do, after filled our garrison with sadness. some remonstrance on account of the lateness of the hour and the distance they had to travel, and Col. Watkins led them to his tent and placed a strong guard over them. It was not until one of them attempted to pass the guard at the door that they even suspected they were prisoners. Colonel Watkins immediately brought them to Col. Baird under a strong guard They at once manifested great uneasizess, and pretended great indignation at being thus treated. Col. Baird trackly told teem that he had his suspicious of their true character, and that they should, if loyal, object to no necessary contion. They were hard to satisfy, and were in a great hurry to get off. Col. Baird told them they were under arrest, and that he should hold them priso ers until he was fully satisfied that they were And are wanting a great song for Italy tree, what they purported to be. He immediately telegraphed to Gen. Rosecranz, and received the answer that he knew nothing of any such men, that there were no such

men in his employ, or had his pass. Long before this dispatch was received, however, ev- The East sea and West sea rhyme on in her her ery one who had an opportunity of hearing their conversation was well satisfied that they were spies. Smart | What art can a woman be good at? Oh, vaid as they were, they gave frequent and distinct evidence what art is she good at but harting her breast The fo evolve fac's may be relied on for their general of duplicity. After this dispatch came to hand, which With the milk teeth of babes and a smile at the part of the part it did about midnight, a search of their persons was Ah, boys, how you hurt! you were strong as you preordered. To this the Major consented without opposition, but the Colonel protested against it, and even put What arts for a woman? To hold on her kneed his hand to his arms. But resistance was useless, and Both darlings! To feet all their arms round her the r the everythinment of the enemy—de'y and laugh ooth submitted. When the Mejor's sword was drawn Cing—struggle a little!—to sew by degrees, at the losts where scowling and digging outside of from the scabbard, there were found etched upon it And bro der the long cloths and neat little coat these words, 'Lieut. W. G. Peter, C S. A.' At this discovery Col. Baird remarked, 'Gentlemen, you have To teach them. It stings them, indeed, Big Black water and the sun and mus-played this d—d well. 'Yes,' said Lieut. Peter, 'and Speak plain the word 'country.' I taught them played this d—d well.' 'Yes,' said Lieut. Peter, 'and That a country.' a a thing men should die for at a it came near being a perfect success.' They then conlessed the whole matter, and upon further search various papers showing their guilt were discovered upon their persons. Lieut. Peter was found to have on a

immediately. The court was convened, and before daylight the case was decided, and the prisoners informed that they must prepare for immediate death by hang-

At daylight men were detailed to make a scaffold.-The prisoners were visited by the chaplain of the 78th Illinois, who, upon their request, administered the sacrament to them. They also wrote some letters to their friends, and deposited their jewelry, silver cups, and other valuables for transmission to their friends.

The gallows was constructed by a wild cherry tree not far from the depot, and in a very public place.— Two ropes hung dangling from the beam, reaching within eight feet of the ground. A little after nine o'clock, A. M., the whole garrison was marshalled around the place of execution in solemn sadness. Two Writ now but in one hand—I was not to faint poplar coffins were lying a few feet away. Twenty She loved me for two—would be with me e're loud minutes past nine the guards conducted the pri oners to the scallold-they walked firm and steady, as if unmindful of the fearful precipice which they were approaching. The guards did them the honor to march with arms reversed?

ding a last farewell, which being granted, they tenderly embraced each o her. This over, the cart moved from under them, and they hung in the sir. What a fearful penalty. They swung off at 9:30-in two minutes the Lieutenant ceased to struggle. The Colonel caught held of the rope with both hands and raised himself up at three minutes, and ceased to struggle at has had the effect to put his army in motion, and this is fantry and myself, who had been detailed to examine the bodies, approached them and found the pulse of both full and strong. At seven minutes the Colonel shrugged his shoulders. The pulse of each continued Have been patriots, yet each house must always he to beat seventeen minutes, and at twenty minutes all Twere imbecile, hewing out roads to a well Colonel was buried with a gold locket and chain on Ah! ah! ah! when Gaeta's taken; what then braid of hair of his intended wife—her portrait was of the fire balls of death, crushing souls out of also in his yest nocket—these were buried with him at in infamy, and now companions in the grave.

I should have stated in another place that the prisoners did not want their punishment delayed, but well knowing the consequences of their acts, even before their trial, asked to have the sentence, be it by hanging or shooting quickly decided and executed. But they deprecated the idea of death by harging, and asked for

resources and dispirit our planters. It is but too evident and splendid genius. Just at the close of the Lawrence Williams, of Georgetown, D. C. He was dent, from recent developments, that hereafter the polibattle of Chancellorsville, he pas ed along the road line looking a man as I have ever seen, about six feet And bite back the cry of their pain in self scorn. cy of the Federals will be to burn all our factories, where several thousand prisoners were assembled. Our high and perhaps thirty years old. He was a son of But the birth-pangs of nations will wring us at But again, suppose the party starts from Wilson, where mills, machine shops, and railroads, and knowing this, troops greeted the victorious chieftain with deafening Captain Williams who was killed at the battle of Monthere is no passport office, how can be show or give a pass; we must at once prepare to meet these attacks with cheers, whilst the prisoners, eager to see him, crowded terey. He was one of the most intellectual and acforward, and silently and respectfully removed their complished men that I have ever known. I have never Dead! one of them shot by the sea in the East Would it not be emigently advisable for every town hats as he rede past them. Well might they and their known any one who excelled him as a talker. He was And one of them shot in the West by the sea The remains are expected to arrive here this afternoon. They will remain at M. C. and we have no doubt when this notice meets the of any size to be protected by stockade forts? They whole nation indulge in such a mark of respect for one a member of the regular army with the rank of Cap. Both! both my boys! If in keeping the feast of any size to be protected by stockade forts? They whole nation indulge in such a mark of respect for one a member of the regular army with the rank of Cap. Both! both my boys! If in keeping the feast of any size to be protected by stockade forts? You want a great song for your ltaly free. are very simple in construction, the materials are at who had overthrown four of their chosen leaders, and tais of cavalry when the rebellion broke out, and at that You want a great song for your Italy free. hand, the labor is accessible, yet they are very service- who is never more modest than in the hour of triumph. time was aid-de-camp, and private secretary to Gen. The Confederate Gunboat Atlanta.

The only additional information we find in reference to this ill-fated ship is contained in the following item from the Savannah Republican of Monday the 21rd lest:

The Allanta able Legainst cavalry. Twenty men inside of one of these log forts could repulse two or three hundred cavalry, more conspicuous than during the late battle. So shown him by so distinguished a man, may be judged and save many a town from insult and depredation.—

The Allanta able Legainst cavalry. Twenty men inside of one of these log forts could repulse two or three hundred cavalry, more conspicuous than during the late battle. So shown him by so distinguished a man, may be judged and save many a town from insult and depredation.—

The Allanta able Legainst cavalry. Twenty men inside of one of these log forts could repulse two or three hundred cavalry, more conspicuous than during the late battle. So his education and accomplishments. He was a location and accomplishments. He was a location and accomplishments. The chief bridges and fords on our rivers should also be tagonist, and so rapid were his counter movements, first cousin of General Lee, commanding the Consimilarly protected. These log forts are good against that Hooker, though allowed to cross the river, was federate army on the Rappahannock. Soon after everything save artillery, and in these days of raids, we never able to deploy his immense force and get it into the war began he was frank enough to inform Gen. should lose no time in erecting them at all commanding position. True, the nature of the ground was unfavor- Scott that all his sympathics were with the South, as but few are correctly informed. The act except able to Hooker's designs. The large bodies of timber, his friends and interests were there, and that he could the priviledge of exaption contractors "of le Our old men and boys can flock into them in case of a and the thick, tangled undergrowth of the wilderness, not fight against them. As he was privy to all of ten miles in length and on which the mail is carried Yankee raid, and repel the croel invaders. It is now an rendered difficult for him to form an advantageous line | Gen. Scott's plans for the campaign, it was not thought | horse." The case was that of a citizen of Chattanee nounced that Lincoln intends mounting an hundred thousand men—their destination we all can guess. I urge our people at once to set about the erection of these log-forts. For the information of such as have not seen them, I will state how they are constructed. They seen them, I will state how they are constructed. They manifest was this, that General Lee declared to his offi- quent history I have not been able to learn much the Department. The messenger was notified are built by setting logs up endwise in a ditch, and then cers, and requested them to so inform their commands, about. He was a while on Gen. Bragg's staff as Chief enrolling efficer that he was not entitled to exempt digging a ditch outside; the entrance should be protected by a row of logs extending some distance bedeath," and this too, not in poetical license, but in General. When he joined the Confederate army he him as a conscript. An appeal was made to the life of the confederate army he him as a conscript. An appeal was made to the life of the confederate army he him as a conscript. An appeal was made to the life of the confederate army he him as a conscript. An appeal was made to the life of the confederate army he him as a conscript. altered his name and now signs it thus, "Lawrence W. partment and a certificate of exemption was imaged Orton, Cel. Cav. P. A. C. S. A." (Provisional Army ately forwarded, on the ground that distance is immaged. daring commander.

But because Ewell has burst into the valley and achieved at the beginning of the war, most of one and achieved at the beginning of the war, most of one are pointed. The size of the forts must be regulated by the number of men whom it is to hold, and the confederate States of America.)

Confederate States of America.) per's Ferry cannot be held without the party holding it, or attempting to hold it, running a great risk of taken. Its capture or syaquation is again reported.

it. A few may laugh at this suggestion, but no means movement would be. The old Chief responded that it the papers found on him. These facts in relation to services. The generality of those who have not what other cities are they not preparing disappointment for themselves by indulging in expectations not the capture of Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and we know not what other cities are they not preparing disappointment for themselves by indulging in expectations not the capture of Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and we know not what other cities are they not preparing disappointment for themselves by indulging in expectations not to be services. The generality of those who have not what other cities are they not preparing disappointment for themselves by indulging in expectations not to be services. The capture of Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and we know not what other cities are they not preparing disappointment for themselves by indulging in expectations not to be services. The generality of those who have not what other cities are they not preparing disappointment for themselves by indulging in expectations not the capture of Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and we know not what other cities are they not prepared that it the papers found on him. These facts in relation to generality of those who have the capture of the captur

ent of the regular army-2d U. S. Cavalry. Col Watkins, however, did not recognize Col. Orton until

The other victim of this delusive and reckless daring

Of his history, I have been able to gather nothing He played but a second part. Col. Orton was the leader, and did all the talking and managing. Such is a succinct account of one of the most daring enterprises that men ever engaged in. Such were the character and the men who played the awful tragedy.

History will hardly furnish its parallel in the charac ter and standing of the parties, the boldness and daring Last evening, about sundown, two strangers rode of the enterprise, and the swiftness with which discorinto cur camp and went through it, minutely inspect

To the last, however, they denied being spies. They The unfortunate men made no complaint at the sever

Col. Orion, who recognized Col. Watkins as soon a

Col. Orton delivered his sword and pistols to ( Watkins and told him to keep and wear them.

Col. Watkins had no time to call a guard, and with also presented him his horse, he valued at \$5,000, gr only his orderly, he set out on the chase. He ordered asked him to treat it kindly for his sake. the orderly to unsling his carbine, and if when he [the We are all sad over this event. There is a mlant Col. Watkins told them that Col Baird wanted according to the accepted rules of war among all

W. H., Surgeon 85th Indian

Mother and Post.

[Turin-After News from Gaetta, 18c]

BY MRS. ELIZABETH BARRETT EROWNIEG MR. Entron: -Please publish this poem, and gratify man women in whose hearts it will find a mournful echo. M Browning wrote of Italians fighting for their independent thousands of brave Southerners fight for the same ca

day. God speed them. 'Dead!' One of them shot by the sea in the East A: done of them shot in the West by the sea, Dead! both my boys! When you sit at the fea Let none look at me

Yet I was a poetess only last year And good at my art, for a woman, men said

And I proud by that test

I prated of liberty, rights, and about The tyrant turned out

And when their eyes flashed—oh, beautiful eyes I exulted! Nay, let them go forth at the wissels. Of the guns, and denied not. But then the surprise. When one sits quite alone! Then one weeps, there

With my kisses, of camp life, and glory, and how They both loved me, and soon, coming home to blu return would fan off every fly from my With their green laurel baw Then was triumph at Turin-'Ancona was free

At first happy ness came-in gay letters mailed

And some one came out of the cheers in the street With a face pale as stone, to say so mething to me My Guido was dead! I fell down at his feet I bore it friends soothed me-my grief looked subb As the ranson of Italy. One boy remained

To be leant on and walked with, recalling the time
When the first grew immortal while both of us str

To the height he had gained

And letters still came-shorter, sadder, more strun-And 'Viva Italia' he died for our saint,

My Naunie would add: "he was safe and aware Or a presence that turned off the balls; was impro-it was Guido himself, who knew what I could bear And how 'twas impossible, quite dispossessed To live on for the rest!''

Who forbids our complaint

On which, without pause, up the telegraph line

Are souls straight so happy that dizzy with Heaven. They drop earth's affections, conceive not of woe I think not. Themselves, were too lately forgiven Thro' the loved the sorrow which reconciled to Me above and below

O! Christ of the seven wounds who lookedat thro' the Whose soar, not being Christ's, die with eyes turned av And no last word to say

If we have not a son!

Both boys dead! but that's cut of nature. We all

Have cut the game shot When Venice and Rome keep their new inhiles red; When you have your country from mountain to se

When King Victor has Italy's crown on his head (And I have my dead!) What then? Do not mock me. Ah! ring your bell And burn your lights faintly. My country is there.
Above the star, pricked by the last peak of show
My Ita'y's there—with my brave civic pair

To disfranchise despair.

Into wall such as this! and one sit on forlorn

Post Office Contractors.

A correspondent of the Atlanta Confederacy to a decision recently made, in which the General Office Department explains the Exemption Ac vor of mail contractors, on a point in reference to ocs any or e-uppose that it gold mines hould in the Confederacy which thould yield one is a day, that the article would keep at a it miles is, that the pro to the great law of tadeon la sir e at five dollars. i frem', increased, whis im. F. or has fa ien to a tille ago, and wit ad is likely to i d maid. According to the de-

. I or of a prly, for certainwould hield consent to take Musketry and cannonading a cents decemb, which for the in the direction of Vicksburg. this right fity fold; and so en ad s of et laured prices from a places of all is the great

should not have decreased

marison to fifty destroyed by the evemy. pledred in the ca

PAR VALUE.

ord are seen on the cross operations. es three d vs open ther deap chenci Chiet. Viola.

valute amongst us," byel to lines, and

so it by those who sympato a spanbrance of the hunn and chi dren who are conb en hang. People expecting the south is at war with wires some miles above here. I in his is equally proper for he see fit. To my think-

michi have been delivered by

firming the judgment. In Mil in It doson : no arror. In Walour (Lastow : judgm at reversed .en Paplin; no crior. It is east v. Wright, from Robequent. In Smith vs. McNeil, lobes to reversing the decree. In Malaty, from Cumberland; demurrer I demissed. In Parton vs. Lutter-er Combetiane, injuction dissolved. being redisposed, deliver d no opin-

d to hath that Brig. Gen. Robert al, and a aggred to only for the present, in ent of Virginia and North Carolina. The service presents but few more skillful, and there gallant officer, than Gen. R. He ervice since the war commenced,

called Gent's commission. Like his broth- small.

A LIGHT ON THE BLACKWATER. FRANK PARKAGER RAHEROAD June 16. - The enemy, with thousand strong, with cavalry, attillery and intanty, attempted to force a passage across the Blackwater try, attempted to force a passage last night, but were! they opened a beavy are upon Franklin with da regiment or more of rides, keeping up a ser two hours at short range. They were again

pulsed. The commanding officer here did not use his ar-

BY TELEGRAPH:

FOR THE JQURNAL.

LATE NORTHERN NEWS.

EICHMOND, June 20th. The New York Herald, of the 18th inst., reports the y is in making gold the standard of value. retreat of the rebels from Chambersburg, but says that whole force into Maryland and Pennsylvania. they are in strong force at Williamsport and Cumberland. The Confederates also occupy South Mountain.

> Green Castle. Harpers Ferry is evacuated, but the Maryland Heights are strongly fortified and still held by the Yankees. Hooker's army, on the 15th, was on or near the old Bull

Five hundred Union cavalry have been captured near

Run battlefield. The panic is over there, and the people are believed anything ever heard. The loss of the site Harrisburg, which are considered sufficient protection with the Confederacy were believed. Gold would be produced. Gold would be produced. Gold would be panic is over there, and the people are

nanciesh is becoming the seat of war. BARRISHURG, June 17th.—Over two thousand rebel ca- have gone back in the direction of Mem; his, after burning

FROM JACKSON, MISS.

were taken from the jail of that place and hung under sien of Union Bluff on the Yazoo river. Burnside's order forbidding recruiting in that State.

flerent acticles for sale, and a son's cavalry and the enemy at Big Black Bridge, at the

HARRISBURG, June 18th .- The Confederate force North of Green Castle consists of six regiments, mounted infantry, encamped at Williamsport, North of the Potomse; SUFFOLK EVACUATED AND BURNT CAPTURE OF four regiments are at Hagerstown; Mosby's cavalry are 8 miles below Chambersburg. A portion of the Confederate e walry are at McCornellsburg going to Hancock. The Telegraphic communication with Kroxville, by the Wes-Confederates are paroling all the citizens. Fresh troops tern line, has been reestablished. are not arriving at Harrisburg as rapidly as the State au- Suffolk was evacuated and burnt by the Yankees on yeson the subject, play are not arriving the the reduct the thorities wish.

is no change in the position of the lines. Everything use | number of tory leaders of the Yankees. ful has been destroyed in the country around for thirty A letter from Lee to Stuart complimen s the latter on the the rebels are believed to be retreating to the inskillful management of his troops in the battle of Brandy "party" be mentioned. I have taken no part in any of d underesting to the stroops in the party be mentioned. I have taken to part in any of our elections since the commencement of the way of our elections since the commencement of the way of our elections are no distinctions against any of our citizens are is making arrangements to withdraw to a safe place the grateful ack sowledments to Almighty God, and was honoror the multitude of negroes collected.

MURFHEREBORO', June 18th .- Bragg has received three brigades as reinforcements. He has eighteen brigades of creatre infantry and cavalry. The indications are that he will assame offensive operations and invade Kentucky. Buckner of the is organizing a large force in Bast Tennessee for offensive;

FROM EUROPE.

RICHMOND, June 22, 1863. England, France and Austria have come to an agreement on the Polish question. They propose to maintain a union of Poland with Russia: the former to have a kind of provincial representation, with the power to guarantee its independence in the full enjoyment of political rights; religlous liberty would be secured, and the Polish language de-clared efficial. Diplomatic notes speak significantly of a necessity to secure as soon as possible a cessation of the bloody struggle.

The Tribune says that the progressive party in Europe in being parties returning to are jubilant over the results of the electoral contest in y praised the Ceneral's France. The majorities are against the official candidates. nor matters since he The Paris government has the largest majority. Farell the zell by firmness, wis. Theiss and Berryer, are among the Liberals elected. The due to the outraged Tribune rejoices at the reviving strength of the progressive

contleman heard her party in France, because it is opposed to slavery. marked, "you are right, it | The Mexican invasion has proved friendly to the United

CAVALRY FIGHT.

RICHMOND, June 22, 1863. amounted us."—

Nothing new by the Central train, except a reported cavity fight on Thursday and Friday at Middleburg. Robital of the course ertson's brigade was chiefly engaged. The enemy was relative of the course bullet the course of the first Rhode.

Nothing new by the Central train, except a reported cavity from the Yankees were at Panela, on Friday. Chalmers alry fight on Thursday and Friday at Middleburg. Robitation of the first Rhode.

While the Yankees were at Panela, on Friday. Chalmers alry fight on Thursday and Friday at Middleburg. Robitation of the first Rhode.

While the Yankees were at Panela, on Friday. Chalmers alry fight on Thursday and Friday at Middleburg. Robitation of the first Rhode.

They are the course of the first Rhode.

They are the cou pulsed with severe loss. A large portion of the first Rhode but one company. On Saturday night Chaimers was at Her- consistent course by firmly maintaining the superiority of

Gue Scuttern man er wo- FIGHT AT KNOXVILLE\_THE KANKEES WHIPPED. Six Regiments of mounted infantry, one of cavalry and their homes; or if suffered to a battery of artillery-in all three thousand-attacked this of a flor of truce, only perment, in command of our forces. After a spirited engagement of one hour and a half cur batteries drove the enemy from the field, with heavy loss. Our loss was 6 killed and wounded. Capt. H. M. McClung, of this city, was killed. Among the latter is Capt. W. Yerger, who dis The enemy have torn up the Railroad track, and cut the tinguished himself in the action.

THE YANKEE RAIDERS DISPERSED.

KNCXVILLE, TENN., June 22. The raiders left here on Saturday at 10 o'cleck, and Walting in authority; such reached Strawberry Plains at 5 P. M. After a brisk fire of half an hour our troops were captured. The edemy pagoad-that the time for roled 130 prisoners, burned the bridge, depot, buildings, where the accessity of the and three or four private dwellings, and rifled others .firm and unspiring in a They then proceeded to New Market, and Mossy Creek field, the object being Sunday, where they burned the bridge, tore up the rail road track, and cut the wire as far as they went.

meds, all loyal citizens of the On Monday, between Mosey Creek and Moorestown Naval Intelligence.

It is rumored and believed that we took all their artillery, and the whole force was dispersed—our cavalry pursuing and capturing prisoners. Our loss was six killed and nine wounded in the fight of Saturday. The loss of the enemy was 21 killed and wounded. No injury done to property here.

Naval Intelligence.

Saval Intelligence.

Saval Intelligence.

Saval Intelligence.

Gun Ship for Captain Semmes.

Gun Ship for Captain Semmes.

The London News of May 23d, makes a gratifying announce ment (anything but gratifying to the Yankees, however,) in the following paragraph:

It is a aid that Captain Semmes, of the Alabama, is abuteman; and while I think that North Carolina is equal to any or the other Confederate States, and in fact superior to rearly all of them in those elements which constitution to a superior to rearly all of them in those elements which constitution to a superior of the importation of army supplies by the Government, to be directly imported from Furce.

It is rumored and believed that we took all their artillery, and the importation of army supplies by the Government, to be directly imported from Furce.

It is rumored and believed that we took all their artillery, and the importation of army supplies by the Government, to be directly imported from Furce.

The London News of May 23d, makes a gratifying announce ment (anything but gratifying to the Yankees, however,) in the following paragraph:

It is a control of the importation of army supplies by the Government, to be directly imported in the importation of army supplies by the Government. will callers this and hope they were confronted from the front and roar by the com-

FEDERAL CAVALRY AGAIN WHIPPED. (Special to the Atlanta Intelligencer.

ATLANTA, Geo., June 22, 1863.

number wounded. No loss on our side,

Gea. Ruggies, with his cavalry, overtook the raiders near Rocky Ford, in Tallahatchie, to-day, and a severe engageat and a marke of our noble sister State, ment ersued, resulting in the capture of 30 prisoners, 2 Pernambuco, date3 April 30: pieces of artillery, their entire baggage and ammunition pleased to hear that Colonel M. W. Ran- train, together with a large amount of provisions stolen

of General, he too, has served with distinct Gen. Grant sent a flag of truce to Gen. Jackson on jes-Edward's depot after the fight at Baker's Creek, which was allowed, after they were duly exchanged.

FROM PORT HUDSON. OSYEA, June 22, 1803. A counter has arrived at Kil erton, La. There is nothing

new from Port Hadson. FROM THE UNITED STATES. Nashville papers of the 18th, and New York papers of Left Philadelphia for New Orleans with a cargo of

army is reported near Richmond, supported by the iron clads and gunboats on James and York rivers.

Chambersburg, 3500 strong, under Jenkins.

THE YANKEES ASSAULT VICKSBULG, AND ARE AGAIN REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS. JACKSON, June, 221, 1883.

On Saturday morning, at 2 o'clock, the genemy made an-On Saturday morning, at 2 o'clock, the enemy made another furious absault on our lines in the rear of Vicksburg.

The action lasted until 10 o'clock, A. M., ending in a complete rout of the enemy.

Citizens from the neighborhood report that the fire of the contest for interesting the first of the contest for interesting the contest of the contest for interesting the contest of the contest for interesting the contest fo

disposed to underrate the darger. The line of the She another great victory has been gained. Passengers from Greeada report that the Yankee raiders

The special correspondent of the Mississippian estimates the loss of the enemy on Saturday at 10 000; also that the JACK ON, June 20, via McBilk, Jule 21. enemy are throwing pontoons across the Big Black, be-A sold or who escaped from Louisville, Ky., on the 5th, tween the Railroad bridge and Baldwin's Ferry, near War. ed to them with a supply of coal, etc. reports that Majors J. P. Thompson and F. M. Cowan renton. It is reported that our forces have taken possess

eight officers, arrived here to day from Winchester. Nothing by Central train this evering.

NEGROES, &c. RICHMOND, June 23d, 1863.

able alike to the officers and men ergaged.

FROM JACKSON.

centre that day. The engagement lasted for hours. He strucing the Constitution, or the laws of Congress. was most vigorous, and the rout complete.

The last official advices received contain nothing further of Faturdev's tight.

Heavy fixing was heard the morning near Clinton, La., up to the time of the separation of the States.

There is another great danger to which a new Governsupposed to be a conflict between Lyons and a portion of

CAPTURE OF YANKER CAVALRY. (Special to the Mississippian.)

GRENADA, MISS., June 22, 1863. pulsed with severe loss. A large portion of the first Rhode island regiment was captured. No particulars of the casualties.

but one company. On Saturday night that mers was not as a culaneure, while the Yankee force was on this side of him. George Heath's troops and McCulich's were four miles in the rear of the enemy. The Yankees are heading North.

the civil ever the mintary naw. The lights the civil ever the mintary naw. The first be maintained.

The question of carrency, always an important and complicated one, has now become one of vital importance and appeals strongly to the patriotism and liberality of the

Col. White reports that his cavalry attacked 4.0 of the enemy's cavalry at Bear Creek, near Mechanicsburg on taxati n every man knows the exact smount which he and put them to flight. We immediately charged round

CAPTURE OF YANKEE WAGONS, &c. FROM NEW

about to change his flag and hoist it upon a more sub-stantial but equally fast ship. Captain Bullock, who tute greatness in a republican commonwealth, I shall be for the last year and more has been in this country superintending the construction of vessels for the Confedperinte ading the construction of vessels for the Conted-The following despatch was received at this office, dated

WAR TRACE, TENN., June 22, 1363.

Gen. Wilder's lightening division of 2030 Federal cavality, 50) of whem were negroes, were driven back from Alexandria, Tenn., 8 miles northwest of Liberty, by Duke's cavallar, on the 17th. The greeny's loss was 10 billed and a large from Modific of the army and the general caval command of the Alabama will then devolve upon Capt.

Reliance the Ciyde, and will be leave the Ciyde, and will be leave the ciyde, and will be leave the service, is now about to leave the Ciyde, and will be leave the service, is now about to leave the Ciyde, and will be leave the service, is now about to leave the Ciyde, and will be leave the service, is now about to leave the Ciyde, and will be leave to the wounded.

Fellow citizens, 1 know that the soldiers of the army and their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too support any man for effice who has not done the fathers and particle to support any man for effice who has not done their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too support any man for effice who has not done their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too support any man for effice who has not done their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too support any man for effice who has not done their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too support any man for effice who has not done their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too support any man for effice who has not done their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too support any man for effice who has not done their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too support any man for effice who has not done their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too support any man for effice who has not done their fathers and brothers at home are soo wise and too support any man for effice who has not done their fa erate service, is now about to leave the Clyde, and will number wounded. No loss on our side,
Capt. Shelton, of Duke's second Kentucky regiment, has returned from Bardstown, which place he leit on the S.h.
The enemy has fallen back from Lebanon and Trimes.

Ducheek, until such time as Capt. Maint, of the privalence of a capt. Maint, of the privalence of the first citizens of North Carts of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. The Florida, is enabled to take command of the Alabama and seek a hiding place in some remote region of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. I was one of the first citizens of North Carts of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. I was one of the first citizens of North Carts of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. I was one of the first citizens of North Carts of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. I was one of the first citizens of North Carts of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. I was one of the first citizens of North Carts of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. I was one of the first citizens of North Carts of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. The Florida, is enabled to take command of the Alabama and seek a hiding place in some remote region of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. The Florida is enabled to take command of the Alabama and seek in hiding place in some remote region of the first citizens of North Carts of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. The Florida is enabled to take command of the Alabama and seek in hiding place in some remote region of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. The Florida is enabled to take command of the Alabama and seek in hiding place in some remote region of the earth, where I would never look again in the face of a bama. The Florida is enabled to take command of the Alabama and seek in hiding alry, on the 17th. The enemy's loss was 10 killed and a Bullock, until such time as Capt. Maffit, of the privations seeking your suffreges, I would hang my head in

The following is an extract of a private letter from

Regiment, N. C. T. has been honor- from the citizens. The enemy's loss in killed is 80; our loss al ways the British pirate.) has taken a number of North to the singuinary battles fought in Vir- terdsy, asking permission to remove his wounded, left at

SHELBYVILLE, TENN., June 20th, 1863. | makes the following statements

account. On the 6th inst., latitude 38 38, 71 29, was D of the 20th W. C., which I did without any difficulty, geboarded by the Confederate privateer Coquette, who after ordering us on board the Ccquette, set fire to and destroyed my vessel. The next day we were put on board the Bremen brig Argus, from Havana, bound to Antwerp, and subsequently transferred from her to the bak Almena, from Shanghae, for New York, and brought to this city. The Whistling Wind was a good vessel, of three hundred and fifty tons burthen, and was valued at \$14,500, and was owned by Messrs.

H. E. Browge & Co., of this city. The privateer Coquette is a bargushadite height of the privateer of the content of the content of the private of the content o The Philadelphia Inquirer of the 17th inst., has a special after ordering us on board the Coquette, set fire to and dispatch, which says that the rebels are encamped beyond destroyed my vessel. The next day we were put on Other dispatches state that Ewells corps are in advance, Antwerp, and subsequently transferred from her to the with Steuart's cavalry, and Hill close tehind, and Long- ba k Almena, from Shanghae, for New York, and street bringing up the rear. No doubt Lee is throwning his brought to this city. The Whistling Wind was a H. E. Browne & Co., of this city. The privateer H. E. Browse & Co., of this city. The privateer Coquette is a hermaphrodite brig, of about three hundred tons burthen, and was formerly the brig Clarence, of Ballimore, but was captured on a voyage from Rio

same time nader no officer, but entirely optional with my-self whether I went on the march or not. Then to have it said The movements of the various vessels on this station are known from one end of town to the other, so that it can be reported to parties who should not know, viz:

the "200" and Elevidar and there it is a matter of Barrishurg, June 17th.—Over two thousand rebel cale of precisions and other and interest of direction of the stations articles and attention of the station articles and attention of the direction of the station articles and attention of the direction of the station articles and attention of the station articles and attention of the station articles.

The rebel cavalry occupied Littleton to-day, ten miles from Gettysburg. The farmers in the valley are sending articles are has fa ien to about the forms and companies who should not know, viz: the deficiency of Mem; his, after burning the direction of Mem; his, after burning the "290" and Florida; and then it is a matter of wonder to some how everything going on here is so well that take Confederate money for goods.

The rebel cavalry occupied Littleton to-day, ten miles from Gettysburg. The farmers in the valley are sending at has fa ien to about their horses and cattle to the mountains.

Barrishurg, June 17th.—Over two thousand rebel cale to the mems and in the direction of Mem; his, after burning valley and infantry are at Chambersburg Gen. Jenkins has ordered the stores to be open, compelling the inhabitants of the 20th N. C. Troops, but there are the "290" and Florida; and then it is a matter of wonder to some how everything going on here is so well the "290" and Florida; and then it is a matter of wonder to some how everything going on here is so well the "290" and Florida; and then it is a matter of wonder to some how everything going on here is so well the "290" and Florida; and then it is a matter of wonder to some how everything going on here is so well the "290" and Florida; and then it is a matter of wonder to some how everything going on here is so well the "290" and Florida; and then it is a matter of wonder to some how everything going on here is so well the "290" and Florida; and then it is a matter of wonder to some how everything going on here is so well the "290" and Florida; and then it is a matter of wonder to some how everything going on here ed so publicly, as one of these days they will be brought to and a good supply taken from them, as I understand they have reposed in me as an officer. But we reap no both vessels are short, having missed a vessel desputch-

ENCAMPMENT 61st heg'r N. C. T. ) June 23, 1863.
To the Voters of the 4th Congressional District.

PROM FORT HUDSON—BANKS ARMY.

Ox\*x, June 21, 1863.

A letter from Gen. Lee, dated Friday. June 19th, states that portions of Stuart's command have had several engagements with the enemy's cavalry, all resulting success that portions of Stuart's command have had several engagements with the enemy's cavalry, all resulting success to sor based on the product of alter my determination.

A letter from Gen. Lee, dated Friday. June 19th, states that portions of Stuart's command have had several engagements with the enemy's cavalry, all resulting success to sor based on the product of alter my determination.

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A letter from Gen. Lee, dated Friday. June 19th, states that portions of Stuart's command have had several engagements with the enemy's cavalry, all resulting success.

A reliable genteman from h' vicinity of Port Hudson for itself that portions of Stuart's command have are to unty unity the self-wide that portions of Stuart's command have are to unity the self-wide that portions of Stuart's command have are to unity the self-wide that the pass being and to be takely that he has mustered to the pass being and to be takely the self-wide that the pass was not in service, but that I could be of more service to my dount that the hall that he hall that he hall that the bridge of the pass into that I could be of more detailed that the bridge of the pass into that I could be of more detailed that the subdiction of the Little pass was not in same policy. I then saw the Constitution was to be trampled underfoot by these political fanatics to effect their hellsh purposes; that to all practical intents and purposes; that to all practical intents and purposes. hellsh purposes; that to all practical intents and purposes the old government was overthrown, and accordingly torious over our enemies; that our Generals may still prein the men h of January, 1861, announced myself publicly in favour of the immediate and perpetual separation of the South from the North. From that day to the present I have known no party, and have uniformly denounced any and all attempts to draw party lines. Usan-imity of sentiment and action is necessary to our success in the war, and he who would create partizan disconsions at this time is giving hope and encouragement to the enemy. Parties must necessarily grow out of our Legislation in times of vence, but the one great parameter interest of in the mench of January, 1861, announced myself publicly side over our destines, and save our freedom from an untherities wish.

Vicksburg telegrams of the 15th instant, state that there is no change in the position of the lines. Everything use in the great object has been secured by driving back the inthis great object has been secured by driving back the invaders of our soil, then, but not till then, let the name of cept those who have failed to do their duty, and who do not deserve to objey the liberty for which others are con

> There is another conflict of a most dangerous character, CHARLESTON, June 23, 1863.
> We learn that there are 8 regiments of the enemy on our coast, between Folly and Scabrook's Island. There are no grounds for supposing that any Yankee troops besides Fosting and the proper remedy is applied, and which should call torth the immediate consideration of every patriot in the land. We have no National Supreme Court. Our Congress has grounds for supposing that any Yankee troops besides Fosting to the land of the court of the court of the land. There are no national supposing that any Yankee troops besides Fosting to the proper remedy is applied, and which should call torth the immediate consideration of every patriot in the land. We have no National Supreme Court. Our Congress has not never to find the proper remedy is applied, and which should call torth the immediate consideration of every patriot in the land. We have no National Supreme Court. Our Congress has not never to find the proper remedy is applied, and which should call torth the immediate consideration of every patriot in the land. We have no National Supreme Court. Our Congress has not never to find the proper remedy is applied, and which should call torth the immediate consideration of every patriot in the land. We have no National Supreme Court. Our Congress has not never to find the proper remedy is applied, and which should call torth the immediate consideration of every patriot in the land. We have no National Department of the land which should call torth the immediate consideration of every patriot in the land. We have no National Department of the land which should call torth the immediate consideration of every patriot in the land. We have no National Supreme Court. Our Congress has not the proper remedy is applied, and which should call torth the immediate consideration of every patriot in the land. We have no National Supreme Court. Our Congress has not not considerate the proper remedy in the land. grounds for supposing that any Yankee troops besides Foster's reinforcements have been removed from this department. It may be some of Foster's have been sent from N. It may be some of Foster's ha strue the laws of Congress. We are now compelled to resort to the Judicial opinions of the Supreme Court of the M JACKSON.
>
> State for our guidance in all matters of dispute between and missing.
>
> Lackson, Miss., June 21, 1863.
>
> State for our guidance in all matters of dispute between the State and Confederate authorities, and in disputes be.
>
> Early on A bearer of dispatches left Vicksburg on Wednesday, who reports that the enemy made a deperate assault on our centre that day. The approximate lasted ( as because of tween the crizen and the Confederate authorities, upon questions involving his individual rights. And yet we know that the State Course are liable to offer at any time in conthere was no loss on our side. He says that the assault tween the States and between the State and National Governments, and the rout complete. of the United States. I am unable to perceive how we can avoid these dangerous coefficts of authorities without establishing a similar tribunal. And, notwithstanding the attempts of some members of Congress to prejudice the tubbe in nd against the Supreme Court of the former Uni-ted States, it was the only one of the three Departments of that Government which remained true to the Constitution

ment is always expored in time of war. Let us not forget that we are struggling to maintain republican principles robbers, who are now invading our soil as we are to so far depart step by step, and almost imperceptibly from the the civil over the multary law. The rights of the civilian

commercial interceurse with the world, the system has become necessary to the existence of our Government. I am opposed, however, to that portion of the Revenue law which adopts the old tything system and taxes the produce of the farmer and planter to the extent of one-tenth part of his produce to be paid in kind in lien of a money tax. It is highlight to the content part of the produce to be paid in kind in lien of a money tax. ORLEANS.
OSYKA, June 23d, 1863.
A courier from Kellertown reports that Lyons captured near Clinton, our Saturday, a foraging train of sixty-two wagons of commissary stores, two hundred and eighty mules, thirty Yankees, and thirty-two negroes.

Five negro descriters and one Yankee prisoner arrived here this evening from Clinton.

A private letter from New Orleans reports terrible mortality among the Federals there. All the public and many of the private houses have been converted into hospitals. by speculators so much to our injury, both by land and by water, should be probabled by legislative enactment, ex-

Fellow citizens, I know that the soldiers of the army and He brought out a quantity of stores.

The enemy has fallen back from Lebanon and Triune, towards Murirecaboro'. Things are working.

THE YANKSE RAIDERS—CAPTURE OF ARTHLERY, NACHARIA, Rec.

NAGGAGE, Ac.

Jackson, June 22, 1863.

Gen. Rugkles, with his cavalry, overtock the raiders near Rocky Ford, in Tallabatchis London and Triune, and proceeded with a few others to occupy Ford Caswell, and have been connected with the service down to the present time. And whether in the capacity of a captured plant, and have been connected with the service down to the present time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured plant, and have been connected with the service down to the present time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering time. And whether in the capacity of a Captured in the mouth by a sharpshooter early in the encountering der circumstances which rendered it included by Capt. McLeod—Captured privates decline them. I regret, fellow-citizens, that my present connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection with the army will render it impossible to meet connection.

The following is an extract of a private letter from the feel of the private from the feel of the pri Mashville papers of the 18th, and New York papers of Left Philadelphia for New Orleans with a cargo of few sies, who were unable to make it is a cargo of few sies, who was a cargo of few sies, which is a cargo

for there is a certain class of netarious persons who inva-riably make it a practice to work against light and knowled e, wo takes an interest in scandalising those who would promote the welfare of others and maintain the The As-AULT on VICKsburg.

JACKSON, June 21, 1-63

of the Volers of the 4th Congressional Listrict.

The As-AULT on VICKsburg.

JACKSON, June 22, 1-63

of the volers of the 1st they are controlled in responsible state.

Chizens just in responsible state.

The About Congress of the time state.

Chizens just in responsible state.

Chizens just in respons cause of liberty, and who endeavor to make the truth it

> to tell prosperity his tame.
>
> I am, very respectfully, yours, JOHN W. MEARES. Whitesville, N. C., June 8th, 1863. Another Account of the Cavalry Fight. CAMP NEAR STEVENSBURG, HAMPTON'S BRIGADE, June 14, 1863.

SIR :- For the information of those connected with

Early on the morning of the 9th instant, we were ordered in the saddle, and marched down from our Camp near Brandy Station, to within one a half miles When of the Rappabannock river, where the O. & A. R. R. the woods, to our front, which woods our artillery was engaged in shelling. Gen. Jones' brigade was opposing them on our left. Sharpshooters were immediately dis-mounted from Co's. G. & K. and sent forward to engage the enemy's sharpshooters in the woods, acting with those from the other regiments of the brigade .-They made a gallant charge, driving the enemy several hundred yards back. Just then the enemy's cavalry charged down upon them, which was driven back by the rest of the regiment, mounted. The sharpshooters, though without bayonets, slowly and coolly retreated under a representative Government. We are not so much before them, turning to fire when they had reloaded in darger of being conquered by the Lorde of thieves and their carbines. Co's. B, I, E, D, F & C, were then dismounted and sent forward, when those mounted were torced by the sharpshooters to retire further from the

They were holding their ground bravely, doing execution against infantry, when an order was received to mount all the sharpshooters of the brigade and meet the Rio Coffee, &c., &c., at ... enemy's cavalry near Brandy Station, in our rear .-Our regiment was left to bring them in. Though the fire of artillery and the roll of rifles were both heard in KNOXVILLE, TENN., Jone 20th, 1863.

If mounted infantry, one of cavalry and ery—in all three thousand—attacked this

JACKSON, June 23d, 1863.

CAVALRY FIGHT IN MISSISSIPPI—TEE YANKEIS

WH.PPED.

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JACKSON, June 23d, 1863.

CAVALRY FIGHT IN MISSISSIPPI—TEE YANKEIS

WH.PPED.

The captionism and interancy of the patriotism and interancy of the property of the patriotism and interancy of the patriotism and interance of the pat

Colvard, Wm. Edwards, Co. A; Sergt Nale, Private Springs, Co. G; Corp. Tueker and Private Robinson, Co. II, not knowing the regiment had been ordered to halt and form, rushed on after the enemy some distance, off were a commissary and a special reporter (a Mr. Buckley.) of the New York Herald. They had taken their position well in rear, and when taken were reproving their men for running, saying "there are no rebels near you." \$500 in greenbacks (public money) were taken from the commissary. All the officers acted coolly and with judgment. Captain Ruffin was acting Lieut. Col. and Capt. Rulus Barringer Major in the torenoon, Lieut. Col. Gordon and Major Whitaker were both sick, but just before the charge appeared on the field. Lient. Col. Gordon was too feeble to participate in the charge, but cheered the others on.

COMPLIMENTARY TO OUR CAVALRY. The following is Gen. Hampton's General Order to the cavalry after the battle : HEADQUARTER'S HAMPTON'S CAVALEY

BRIGADE, June 11th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No 24.

The Brigadier General commanding, claims his privi-lege of congratulating his Brigade upon their gallant conduct on the 9th inst. The brilliant success which crowned their work was but the natural reward which

follows good discipline and conspicuous valor.

It has never been the good fortune of the Commanding General throughout his experience to witness more coolness under fire, more implicit obedience and dashing gallantry than was shown by the 1st North Carolina, 1st South Carolina Regiments, Cobb Legion and Jeff. Davis Legion Gavalry, throughout the operaactive part in the fight, when there was no accessity at all for my going in, 1 being a citizen and not a coldier, at the tions of the day at Brandy Station, and especially in the charge, which drove off the enemy already in position in the rear.

The past conduct of the Brigade warrants him in feeling undoubted confidence in its future career. To the 2d South Carolina Regiment, which was unhapily detached from his command and outnumbered by an overwhelming force while forming to meet the enemy, the General Commanding tenders his sincere sympathy for the loss of its beloved commanders. The natural confusion which followed their being taken at disadvantage by a superior torce was well redeemed by their prompt rally and subsequent pursuit of the enemy to the river.

By order of Gen. WADE HAMPTON, Commanding Brigade, THEODORE G. BAKER, Capt. and A. A. Gen'l

The Louisville Journal says that the New Jersey Legis-ature has passed a bill providing for the iron clading of the shins of the negro recruits. DR. ARBINGTON'S OFFICE will be opened until fur-

Persons having appointments, are requested to call at

their earliest convenience. Office over O. S. Baldwin's clothing store.

June 20th, 1863. 215-tf&39-2t. EVERY Subscriber on our list who may be indebted to us on the 30th day of June, inst., will have his paper discontinued. There will be no favoritism shown in this matter.

In Bladen County, on the 18th inst., by Dayid Gillespie, Esq., Mr. JAMES ELLIS to Mrs. EMMA McGRATH.

DIED.

In this town, this morning, at 74 o'clock, FRANCIS DEEMS, only son of T. J. and C. A. Williams, aged 1 year and 6 months. At the Hospital No. 4, Richmend, Va., on the afternoon of Monday. 72d June, of Billions Fever, Capt. JOHN F. S. VANBOKKELEN, Co. D, 3d Reg't N. C. Troops.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Thursday,) afternoon at 45 o'clock, from the residence of Jas Phackelford to 5th largest Christian and the conduction of t

ford to St. James Church, and thence to Oakdale Ceme-In the Lynchburg Hospital, Va., on the 7th inst., T. H. WILLIAMS, in the 19th year of his age, son of T. H. and E. M. Williams. He enlisted in the Lillington Rifle Guards the 1st of June, 1861. This is the second son Mr. Williams

has lost in the war. WILMINGTON MARKETS, June 24th, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE-Are in demand, and market poorly supplied. Sell to butchers at 45 to 55 cents per lb. for grass

fatted, as in quality.

Bacon—Is brought to market sparingly, and meets with ready sale at \$1 to \$1 05 per lb. for hog round.

BUTTER—Sells at \$1 75 to \$2 per lb.

CORN—\$4 25 to \$4 50 per bushes.

CORN MEAL—Sells from the granaries at \$4 25 per bushes. COTTON-45 to 50 cents per lb. COPPERAS-Retails at \$2 per lb.

Eggs. \$1 per dozen.
PLOUE—Is in moderate demand, and stock very light.-We quote sales in the small way at \$35 for fine, and \$38 to \$40 per bbl. for superfine.
FODDER—\$8 to \$10 per 100 lbs.

HIDES—Green 6C cents, and dry \$1 50 per lb. LARD—\$1 05 to \$1 10 per lb. LEATHER-\$4 to \$4 50 for sole, and \$5 to \$5 50 per ib. for upper. MOLASSES-New Orleans \$8 50 to \$10 per gallor POULTRY-Chickens, \$1 to \$1 25; and grown fowls \$2 to

PEAS-\$5 to \$6 per bushel. POTATORS—New crop Irish sell at \$5 to \$10 per bushel. Rice—Clean sells by the cask at 20 cents per lb. SALT-Sound made, \$11 50 to \$12 per bushel, as in qual

SUGAR-Scarce and in demand. Retailing at \$1 75 to \$2 SHEETING-Fayetteville factory, \$1 40 to \$1 50 per yard. TALLOW-\$1 26 per lb. YARN-\$12 to \$15 per bunch.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 10th inat., my Negro girl RACHEL. Said girl is about 30 years of age, medium size, and of copper color, sue has a scar on her arm and side of her face, caused by a here.

\$25 REWARD.

burn. Her mother lives in Wilmington, and her husband in Lumberton, no doubt she will make way for one of those in Lumberton, no doubt she will make places. I will give the above reward for her delivery me or confinement in any Jail so that I can get her.

Address.

B. L. DANIEL, B. L. DANIEL, Black Rock, P. O., Bladen Co.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS,

WILSON'S HDQ'RS 3d. REG'T. N. C. CAVALRY. FRANKLIN, VA., June 20th, 1863. \
IN OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS received from Headquar ters, notice is hereby given to all members of Co. A, 3d Regiment N. C. Cavairy, now absent, that unless they report to me, by Eurgeon's certificate or in person, within ten days after the publication of this notice, they will be published as deserters, and treated accordingly.

published as deserters, and treated accordingly. C. W. McCLAMMY. JR..

lat Lieut. Com'dg Co. A,
3d Reg't N. C. Cavalry.
217-10t-39-2t. ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, Wilmington, June 15th, 1863. WANTED

FOR THE USE OF THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT one or two hundred dressed Sheep skins with wool on them, for which the highest market price will be paid.

J. W. ARCHER,

Capt. and Odnance Officer.

TO FARMERS AND QUARTERMASTERS. ABSISTANT QARTERMASTER GEN'S OFFICE, HICHMOND, Va., 13th June, 1863. TAX IN KIND.

THE FOLLOWING is the system adopted for the collect lection of the tax in kind:

An officer of the Quartermaster General's Department is assigned to the special charge of the subject. A controlling Quartermaster, with the rank of Hajor, is assigned to each State, and a Post Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, to each Congressional District, where it is practi-

cable to collect the tenth.

Each Congressional District will be subdivided, by the

Post Quartermester in charge of it into sections, for the convenient delivery by the tax-payer of his quota of produce, and agents will be appointed by that officer to take charge of the depots to be established in each section.

Before these depots can be established, or the assessments required under the law be made, the crops of small grain hay and the clip of wool for the present year wil To relieve farmers from the risk and inconvenience of storing the Government portion, as well as to obtain immediate supplies for the use of the army, the Department

authorizes and requests farmers residing near posts where Quartermasters are now stationed to deliver the Gov-ernment's tenth, or any part of it to that Quartermas-Under the 'aw, farmers are required to deliver their tenth Under the law, farmers are required to deliver their tenth at depots not more than eight miles from the place of production. If they will deliver under this request, the Government will pay for the transportation in excess of eight miles. The Quartermaster receiving produce under this rule will give receipts to the producer as evidence that so much of his tax is paid. And as the Post Quartermaster of the Congressional District is responsible for the tenth, after the assessor has established and made it known to him the Construction to when the produce is delivated.

him, the Quartermaster to whom the produce is delivered will also receipt for it to the Post Quartermaster of the District, who will endorse a copy of the receipt upon the assessor's estimate before transferring it to the agents at the receiving depot.

LARKIN Smith, receiving depot. A. Quartermaster General in charge.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863.

We'll Try them Again. sued this plan until we found every paper, particularly the at once. Charleston and other seaport journals, could not or would not appreciate our motives. For instance vessels formerly arrived at this port, and their arrivals were not noticed in the Journal. Perhaps the next day, on looking over our exchanges, we would be sure to see the arrival published law of Congress passed for the purpose of inducing, or either in the Charleston or Savannah papers, and perhaps in the papers of the interior of our own State. We pursued this reticence till we found there was no use in pursuing it any longer. But, however much we may be opposed to the blockade running business, we certainly do not care to furnish the enemy with information that might lead to the capture of the steamers that come here. We

learn, there is no party at the North that has any particular Southern affinities. But there is a party which says disfinetly that there resides no power in the Federal government to coercy a btate-no power to carry on a war of ex. termination. There is a party which says plainly-let this war end; we want to have Union again with you, but we

he same time we have the fullest reliance. States manshop and can hardly be ended by bloodshed. by funding it; and, third, that a great many reason its notes fundable at a high rate of interest, and to The Thirty Years War in Germany shows how long hostili- with themselves after this wise:—I wont invest in Gov- promise only a small per cent for the future.

war in its velows how soon they can be concluded.

spondent of the Chicago Tribune proposes the mee to the following conclusions : emy attempt to march by the main road across different foe to attack cought with fearful loss of life. The outer sterbain is there with a strong force, and the mere ment ou of his name spooks volumes for the success

lik-burg the approaches are would still find the work of succor hardly around Vicksburg is han that of the enemy's defences. edged seriatim and by the most o. that Johnston was anywhere

tum the Mississippian, or more liberal views. regressed events in Missis ippi.

atown, or made public, at dack.

the reinforcements intended All the reports we have no idea the garrison

on himmer the public generally, based cach the city, and in military circles igo, that Gen. Pember. ig in holding his posithe latter was mov of repeat. The same inforthe relief of Gardner,

had been lead to believe. It appears religion.

The wind was be wing tresh, and at one time it appeared as if the loat and cargo would be destroyed, but owing to the exertions of the firement at others, it was subdued without material damage to the boat. The framework ever castle was lestroyed, and the deck somewhat to 75 bales cotton were more or less damaged by being urned, and torn to places and thrown in the river.

Confederate States. It shows that England has taken one step at least towards acknowledging our independence.

the harvest." Such a wheat crop as will be garnered this season has not been seen in the last twenty years .. The rain of the latter part of last week has set the

seem to reason the case in a plausible manner, and both have no doubt been brought out on account of a lengthy editorial recently published in the Charleston Courier, taking ground against the action of the government in that

It is with reference to these notes (issued prior to Dec. 1862,) that our Legislature is to be assembled in extra session, on the 30th of this month. At present we have only to say that all persons owing

we sincerely nope for the above is entitled to the highest confidence notes dated prior to December, 1962.

to choose their own officers. If the number required is until they themselves can control the markets. We have repeatedly refused to publish items of news not raised by the day named a draft will be immediately which we knew would be interesting to our readers, or at ordered. We hope the draft will not be necessary. Fnerleast to a particular portion of them, with a view of keep- getic men in the different counties, who are willing to ing it from the enemy as far as was in our power. We pur-

MESSES. EDITORS :- 1 am greatly surprised at the bue and cry raised by so many people against the late if preferred, coercing, the holders of Confederate treasury notes issued prior to April 6th, 1863, to fund them. Now, that something had to be done in the premises must be obvious to every thinking man, the volume of our currency, already too large, was daily increasing, and that if the increase was not in some way checked it was equally obvious that the whole currency would in time become valueless, from its excessive abundance, will try our exchanges, once more in order to see if they and in doing so greatly jeopardize our cause; for, as is sufficiently plain, as money is getting to be more abund-A PEACE PARTY NORTH. - So far as we have been able to ant, that it dim nishes in v.lue. The Government bas now to pay five or eix prices for everything it buys, and to pay twenty or even fifty prices, and in that event, to supplies, then paying for them with treasury notes; any currency excessive in amount, even if of gold, would prosalvation. But three causes operated to defeat this In stating what we have stated above, we speak upon most desirable result : First, the ignorance of a porties can be carried on. The abrupt conclusion of the last ernment Bonds, for if our cause fails I will get off what It was a matter of doubt with many of the most Gen. Johnston raise the siege of might have been done; it is what they did do, and nul the contract on the face of those notes. Such coning the point in all its bearings, the what must govern our actions ; and instead of denound duet, it was thought, was clearly wrong, and would be the ed McClernand, and experience a wide-it. The entrephenents at that point are to extreme, and a well disciplined army have refidend our attacks a cleaster, or at have refidend our attacks a cleaster, or at have refidend our attacks a cleaster, or at heaver refidence at the refidence as which the man at a cleaster refidence as a cleaster refidence refidence as a cleaster refidence as a cleaster refidence refidence refidence refidence refidence refidence refidence refidence refidence r mjacant ground. A second over and call on the Government to redeem them; and practical wrong, because the funding that would ensue whamsdately on the river commands if the Banks will have the nerve to refuse them, it will thereon would help to prevent the purchasing power of e stace or alls across the stream commands be done, otherwise not, and the purposes of Congress fail, his remaining note going down to zero; and that h entingled with broken bridges, felled trees, bills, it only conditions that if the holders of them wish to keep its whole habilities, even without interest, outcomputed of obstacles. Should Johnston overto invest in Government bonds drawing a certain rate standing, thus acding continually to the circulation, deof interest, they must do so before a certain time, or preciating daily, while the price of everything the Gov- to stay this current has not had the nerve to make the efwait till the war is over, in the meantime, it will take ernment must buy was appreciating in the same ratio. them for taxes or other dues to it. Or, if there is any We supported the funding system and the tax bill repudiation in it, the government was driver to it as a heartily, not that we believed either, or both combined, choice of evils by circumstances over which it had no could being prices to their normal condition, but that, control, namely : the continuance of the war, the cupid- so far as they withdrew notes from circulation, they ity and want of patriotism of those who hold the mon- would to that extent check the tendency to still higher ey. I repeat the only safe course, is for us to throw prices, and that taxation was absolutely essential to issues fund them, pay- their taxes to the Confederate and a disregard of public faith, would be seized upon Government with them, or held on to them till the war by parties, whose own interests lead them to disregard

the amount, they could no doubt exchange them to those destroy entirely the current value of Confederate Treawho did want them for a small discount, and in my sury Notes. 1 Pemberton and his brave little army judgment the choice lies between that and risking the Let us look into the matter a little By the act of

The great convention called in New York, in favor

New York will shave hitherto professed the name and held to the principles known as Democratic, desire to declare their unalterable attachment as well to those truths as to Constitution as alike the duty of the citizen and the misgistrate, and regard such obedience as the only means of perpetuating the Union, and by it the only hope of restoring the same.

sovereignty of the people, as laid down in the Virginia and previous to the 1st December, nor how many have since I cannot, for my life, understand how those members of the steamer. A few weeks ago Capt. Webb was place? Kentucky resolutions, of which Jefferson and Madison were the authors, are the fundamental principles of the fremoratic party; that they are the vital essense of the Constiand crossed at Bayou tive system to anarchy or despotism.

Resolved, That under the Constitution there is no power

oved the New Orleans, Jackson, in the federal governments to operce the States, or any roam Manchae forty miles number of them, by military force. If power of coercion millions by Augus'. If so, the amount of those left necessary for the war. The President of the United ed two iron-clad Yankee monitors, lying close in congaged repairing it. If they exists at all, it is a legal power and not military. That the will be only fif y millions, every dollar of which is as States is there under the Constitution—according to shore. Democratic party it true to its time honored principles, cannot sustain a war against governign States; that we be tax bill. So that there is not the slightest reason why that. He is clothed with the executive powers conments boldly, that the people may received ments boldly, that the people may received ments boldly. The people may received ments boldly that the people may received ments boldly. The people may received ments boldly that the people may received ments boldly. The people may received ments boldly that the people may received ments boldly. The people may received ments boldly that the people may received ments boldly. The people may received ments boldly that the people may received ments boldly. The people may received ments boldly that the people may receive ments boldly the ments boldly th stars, up to the 16th. which appear least one political organization which will deal honestly, in-

dependently and truthfully with them.

Resolved, That the war, in its inception and further con-Resolved, That the war, in his interprior and tracker con-tinuance, being contrary to the Constitution, must neces-tinuance, being contrary to the Constitution, must neces-tinuance, being contrary to the Constitution, must neces-arily fast consume all the elements of Union, and hence ry issues, and parties refusing to receive them know it. probables Chang will be forced to re. that our duty as citizens, our obligations as men, and our relations to our common Father acke demand that an end he has not already been com- should be put to what is repugnant to the law, abhorient to the humanity and civilization of this enlightened era. and inconsistent with the benignant spirit of morality and land they are fundable after 1s' August, though only in n.
olved. That attempts to do away with the provisions

described place, and that of the Constitution, which point out the mode in which all of the Constitution, which point out the mode in which all crimes are to be punished, are high handed violations of the sworn duties of our rulers, and that the participants in of interested parties, this attempt to discredit Treasury such a policy are guilty of aiming a paricidal blow a the very life of the supreme law.

Resolved, That the claim of dictorial and unlimited pow-

er, under the pretext of military necessity, and the trial of The second whom honor is due, is citizens not in the land or naval forces or in the militia in are \$372 000,000 from January till July, and \$396,actual service, by courts martial, are monstrous in theory and execrable in practice. That it is equivalent to an engive earned than our Wilmington | tire abrogation of the Constitution and the erection in its place of a military despotism.

Resolved, That the dogma of unlimited submission to the

will of the executive branch of the government is unworthy Resolved. That we should be unworthy of the name of American citizens of this free and independent State, claimstal correctness of the dispatch from Harrisonburg. It

ing the first rank among the sovereign components of the American confederacy, if we did not protest against the there, from Wirchester, not to send him any more proviswe could not obtain the particulars, but learn that from 50 have the opportunity of passing condemnation of this act hand the man of them if they did. by the election of Mr. Vallandigham as the next Governor

Resolved. That thus believing there can be no reliable security to persons or property pending this war, and that by its continuance the Government itself will be utterly and rrevocably subverted, and that the South as well as the the divided sections of our country, and that a convention the States composing the Confederate States, and a

separate convention of the States still adhering to the Union, be held to finally settle and determine in what maner and by what mode the contending sections shall be re-conciled, and, appealing to the Ruler of all for the rectitude of our intentions, we implore those in authority to listen to the voice of reason, of patriotism and of justice. olved, That to the end that our principles thus publicly arowed may be practically carried out, and that a State authority eminating directly from the people may exist, to call any future conventions of the Peace Democracy, if it shall become expedient or necessary, and disclaiming any intention to distract the Democratic organiration in this State so long as it shall reflect the sentiments of the masses, the following named gentlemen, representing each congressional district, are appointed as a State committee for that purpose, with full power to take such action in behalf of the success of our principles as may

### seem to them just and proper. Our Garrison at Vicksburg.

Many have apprehended that our garrison at Vicksburg would have to surrender if not speedily relieved, on ac-count of the scarcity of provisions. But we learn from an officer who has just arrived, bringing dispatches to Gen.

Johnston, that bountiful supplies for the next sixty days
are on hand; and as an evidence, we give below a state
He only failed of schieging a "genebing victors" by night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has a schieging in the series of t

and tendered by that time [17th of July] will be permitted scarcity of money, for the purpose of depressing prices quisite to induce fauding old issues by the first of Authe people as to all the Treasury Notes now outstaid which our success so greatly depends.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.

This is a matter of the first importance, and demands careful consideration and just action. The issues of the Government, previous to the funding act passed in April with the continued increase of money, would soon have were, on their face, and by the law of Congress, fundable at any time, and at all times, until they were pail, sustain itself, would be under the necessity of obtaining in bonds of the Confederate States bearing eight per cent, interest. This promise to pay eight per cent, interest on the debt was an egregious blunder in the be duce the same results. Every inducement was held out ginning, and arose from an unwarrantable presumption have no right to force you into an involuntary league with to the holders of treasury notes to fund them, and there. that the war would be of short duration, and conseus. Let us step this war; if we can agree, let us agree; if by keep our currency within reasonable limits, its only | quently the debt would be small—at least small enough to create no inconvenience in paying such an interest When it became evident to the most obtuse that the accomplished for the advantage of humanity. As yet, authority, which we are not now going to furnish; but in tion of the people who do not think upon the subject at debt would be so large that eight per cent. interest could all; second, the cupidity of speculators, who thought not be paid on it, it was thought necessary for the Gov-This war must end at some time. It can be ended by they could make more by trading with the money than ernment to retrace its steps, to retire as far as possible

money I have on to somebody else. I will not conscientious and sagacious men of the land, whether it undertake to say whether the plan adopted by Congress was either wise or expedient for the Government, withto meet the difficulty was or was not the best that out the consent of the parties holding its notes, to encing Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury, or any such a stain upon the good faith of the new Republic body else, we ought promptly to aid in carrying out as could not be counterbalanced by the benefits likely the objects of Congress by striking out of circulation to arise from it. We, however, sustained the funding 1863, so that people may either fund them, pay Con privation of the noteholder's right to fund at any time federate Taxes with them, or hold them till the war is in eight per cent, bonds, it would really work him no for if the Banks continue to take these notes they was better policy for the Government to pay interest, will pass among the people whether they possess any and at a high rate, on part of its liabilities, converted value or not. The Government does not repudiate the into bonds and thus withdrawn from circulation, than these Treasury notes out of circulation, and use only pay interest, and thus give an earnest to all men that those issued on or after the 6th of April, 1863, the Confederate debt would be redsemed. But we never which there is and will be an abundance supposed that this compulsory system of funding, squintlet the holders of the old ing though, it must be confessed, at laxity of morals is over ; or it in the meantime they should have use for the public good and the credit of the Confederacy, to

whole, and our cause with it. I repeat, I am very August last Treasury notes were fundable till 1st April coerce only quent States. By careful reading of the much surprized at the illiberal views taken of the as in eight per cent, bonds-after that in seven per cents, acbutes in congress, during the time of the formation tion of the Government in the premises by people in But by the act of April Treasury notes issued prior to of the Federal Government, and of the debates in the the new publish that Atlanta, that is the latest we general, and more especially at the harshness of the lat December, except the two-year notes, were fundable general State Conventions, I believe there is no man Charlestod Courier, the Editor of which ought surely till 22d April in eight per cent, bonds-afterwards, till understand the matter better, and to be influenced by August next, in seven per cents, after 1st August they of the military war power against the State can be Democratic creed, and should be cast out from among are no longer tundable, but they are receivable, till paid. (Ound. Ou the contrary, whin an effort was made to us as Democrats. (Slight cheering) for all Government dues, except export duties, and incorporate such a power, it was depied by Jefferson, payeble, in gold or its equivalent, six months ofter Hamilton, Roger Sherman, and all the great minds, inpeace. All the two year notes are fundable till 31st cluding John Adams, of Massachusetts. They denied Naval Fight in Warsaw Sound—Sarrei der of the July in eight per cent. bonus, payable in two years—the power, and they finally declared to the world, on after the 31st of July they are not fundable, but payar that occasion, if there was any coercive power at ble only when presented, and receivable for duties and all in the Constitution it was legal and not mili-Essolved, That the electors and people of the State of taxes. All notes issued from 1st December to 6th tary. August-atterwards in four per cents only, but receivathe Constitution and the amendmen's there'o, torming the ble for duties and taxes, and payable after peace .supreme law of the land; that they regard obedience to Notes i sued after 6th April are fundable in six per the Constitution as alike the duty of the citizen and the many cents for twelve months from the first day of the nonth of their issue, afterwards in four per cents. This is the

system adopted by the last Congress. Resolved. That the sovereignty of the States and the We do not know how many Treasury notes were issued Federal Government to perpetrate it. (Cheers.) For of the Navy differing regarding the capabilities of the then outs anding, exclusive of interest notes, two-year this Administration pretended to be necessary for the busily engaged in preparing the Atlanta for action .to the relief of Gardner, cratic party; that they are the vival escape of the construction of that instruthe relief of Gardner, cratic party; that they are the vival escape of the construction of the vival
the relief of Gardner, cratic party; that they are the vival escape of the construction of the vival escape of the vival escape of the vival escape of the viv ty-five millions were funded to the 22d April; and it crats, can consistently assail the Administration in day) morning, the Atlanta moved forward into Waris hoped that the amount in all may reach two hundred carrying out what the Administration believes to be saw Sound. When off Warsaw Island she encountercember and previous to 6th April are equally good— its prosecution. ("Ihat's so.") four per cents- just as all other Treasury notes, issued after 6th April, are fundable only in four per cents, that after August there will be a scarcity of money is not well sustained by the Treasury estimates - which 000,000 from July till January-a total of over seven

We publish glorious news to-day. Our success at Win-chester is complete. The telegraphic dispatch from Harri-

an American citizen, and inconsistent with the principles souburg tells some of the gratifying particulars. From of Constitutional liberty; that such a concession is rather eight to sine thousand prisoners are believed to have been and caused by the learning of cotton on board the Steamer to a time when the rights of man are regarded even by monarchs, and we attribute this exhibition of abject services, besides a great many wagons and horses, and we attribute this exhibition of abject services and small arms. Truly, Lee has delivered a wility as dictated by a spirit of fanaticism bent on affecting are a free exhibition of abject even at the sacrifice of personal liberty.

Ewell pushed immediately on after the capture of Win-chester, and seized the ford of the Potomac at Shepherds. And m town, thirty miles from Winchester. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad is burs once more, and is of course sleendy dismantled. The capture of Millroy's army puts the whole Vailey at our command, and opens Maryland and Pennsylwe have is favourable, particularly that part announcing the recognition of Mr. Walkes as British Consul by the we recommend, in the name of the people, that there be a suspension of hostilities between the contending armies of much in the track of McClellan. The campaign is afoot, and great events may soon be expected. Winchester, we are happy to say is now fully contradicted

is taken from the Journal of Commerce:' We moved on the enemy with the following force: Total 46.940. We fought the battle with the following : Infantry,

37.977; artillery, 2,223; cavalry, 3,200. Total, 43,-400. We lost in killed-Officers, 92; enlisted men, 1,411 Total, 1,533.

We lost in wounded-Officers, 384; enlisted men, in action.

are on hand; and as an evidence, we give new and the men daily, to-wit.

One-quarter pound of bacon, one-half pound of meal, one-quarter pound of flour, five-eights of a pound of masker, and estimate that one ball out the dibraliar of the west, instead of starring, are life only nance of peas, rice, sugar and moisseer, one will be seen at a glance that the galiant defenders of the dibraliar of the west, instead of starring, are life only nance of an acquasing this context. We have not the honor of an acquasing this context. We have not the honor of an acquasing this context. We have not the honor of an acquasing this context. We have had our of the Times office, protesting against this context. We have not the honor of an acquasing this

Pence Convention at New York .- Speech of Fernan

All companies, battalions and regiments that are raised and tendered by that time [17th of July] will be permitted according to create a panic about the coming been severed, and perhaps forever, and candor compels for Burneide.) And if this conflict must come, if the the admission that our once proud Republic has fallen revolution must commence, I want the powers that be con'ent with using all the fair and legitimate means re- from its exalted height. It is now prostrate, decried, to try their hands upon us. (Uproarious cheers) Felbie in seven per cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and a part cease to be fundable despotte power on principles of partissan hate, and aport cents, and aport cents are considered at the cents of partissan hate, and aport cents are considered at the cents of the cents o further, and with the hearth as selfishness which distinguishes them, have declared their intention by unselfer the world an object of wonder, contempt and most glorious martyr upon the alter of my country. lawful as unpatriotic combination or conspiracy, to ridicule. These facts are not referred to in a spirit of discredit totally certain Treasury Notes, to refuse them reproach. I but anticipate the record of history, and on deposit or in poyment, to throw them out of cire shall leave to others to fix the responsibility. I re lation as currency entirely, to declare them not good in proach none. It is not difficult to charge error or upon the Potomac river. He had a large and fine plan-lation, and these to create confusion and distrust among wrong doing after the accomplishment of results. All ing, or hereinafter to be issued, and enabling them- better than we can provide a preventive. "It is human selves to buy certain is ues, intrinsically as good as to err, 't is divine to forgive;" and, while it is easy to tyrannical, despotic, resolute man. [That's Abe."] any, at a discount of fity per cent. or more, to the manifest detriment of bolders of notes, and to the serious injury of Confederate credit and public confidence, on viate the national wees rather than indulge criticism not desircus of infringing on the rights of others, finally upon the causes. I would do something to extric te believed that the title to the disputed line was in him the country from its terrible calamities. The effort, self. however feeble, is ernobling. Even the attempt, if made in good faith, is worthy of the highest intellect ard must alleviate patriotism.

I regret that of the many of this character of which America has boasted, who have honored us in the several departments of human progress, none have arisen at this time for this blessed mission. Heretofore, in every age, great national exigencies have produced the man for the occ sion. As the Almighty " tempers the wind to the shorp lamb," so has He, heretofore, provided the Instrument by which great national results have been He has not voucheated this layer to us. No man equal to this crisis has appeared—neither in the field nor in the Cabinet, nor in the many elevated spheres of private life has the man presented himself with the brain, the heart, and the courage to seize and work out the great political problem now to be solved in our case, and to utter efficiently the truths of reason with the torce and power equal to the pending crisis. Those who have the intellectual ability have lacked the nerve, and those with the nerve bave lacked the ability. But there is another wonder: That in this civilized population of over thirty millions-North and Southabounding with benevolence, purity, cultivation, and enlightered Christianicy, none are found to raise the banner of peace. Among the thousands of lofty spires which rear their towering turrets to a benignant God. but one that I know of covers a pulpit devoted to the true principles of Christ, and proclaims "peace on It is that of Mr. Pratt, a preacher of Staten Island (Cheers for Pratt.) (A voice, "Van Dyke, or Brooklyn.") As if the most damnable crimes on record of history, ancient and modern, constitute religion, forgetting that war is the child of Satan; and that peace is of God, the emanation of the Divine

That man who has the intellectual power and ability fort, and when the man having the nerve has attempted, he has lacked the power and influence to accomplish it. In my person, without pretending to hold any power of influence, after studying and contemplating the theory of our Government, with a full appreciation of the issue, I, alone and single banded, will throw myself into this contest, let it be to my country or myself as it may be. Now, my friends, I am for peace as the only possible hope of the restoration of the American Union. (Cheers and applause.) I am for peace, because war h s failed. (Cries—" That's so." Cheers.) And it has been read in a letter to-night from a distinguished gentleman lately a caudidate for Governor of Connecticut—(cheers)—" you cannot ce-ment two antagonistic elements by blood." Therefore, I am against this war, in the first place, because, under the theory of our Government, there is no power to that dare contend that the most distant authorization

stitutional war, and all the instruments and results of place, are as follows: the war. All these various attacks upon the rights of

ence, which was voted down and rejected. I am pre- until then, was taken down and the Abolition flag hoist- perate stand at the third, and with the assistance of their notes, which are as good as any issues. And the idea that an amount of the tare are notes and the idea that an amount of the tare are notes as good as any issues. And the idea that an amount of the tare are notes as good as any issues. that an amicable adjustment, securing the constitution- ta, it is supposed near her stern, and a shell burst on at rights of the South, was within the power of the Administration. Therefore, I am opposed to the war, not only because it never should have been commenced. but because it could have been amicably adjusted and render, state that the Atlanta appeared to be aground determined. Again, I am opposed to this war because it has been diverted from its original purposes. Instead of a war for the Union it has become a war for the total sequestration and abolition of State sovereignty .-It is for the abolition of slavery, and the abandonment secondly afternoon, about 3 relock, suited to the dark and sullen era of feudal despotism than taken, together with a vast amount of military stores and of State and territorial limits. It has been used as a pretext for the basest partisan purposes of plunder and political power. (Cheers) And when the American people committed themselves to it two years ago, when in a state of wild freezed excitement our men rushed into the war, they little thought they were to be made instruments of despotic power, that they were to beions, as he had an abundance.

| come incorporated in a great army to be used for ty- his men just before going into action, and they respond- approaches to the United States ford, he might have in the greatest enthusiasm, going to their quarthe Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham; we protest against it a company of cavalry and fied for his life, just in time to the comforts of home, deprived of the rights to exercise ters with alacrily and in the best of spirits.

It is reported that he threstened Ewell to any rollifed power; they little thought to become men. any political power ; they little thought to become ma. chines to be used by our tyrant masters at the capital

And, my friends, I am opposed to the war because The reported fall of Gen William smith, in the fight at and override the courts, at every time and in every age, minent risks in going aground. that power has not only destroyed the principles of the people for a time, but it has become fixed, and afterwards it has been succeeded by the rule of inheriting He only failed of achieving a "crushing victory by aight the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has extending his right wing too far out. They fired 2, one of the largest and out 145 hit a rebel. They fired twenty thousand rounds in front of the Times office, protesting against this arms.

At Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, Va., on the 22nd May, of wounds received at the late battle of Chancellors warrier will be represented on the field which decides warrier will be represented on the field which decides this contest. We have not the honor of an acquaint form of the Times office, protesting against this tance with Gen. Breckingidge, but we have had an acquaint this first to answer his country's large that the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night the city of Chicago may be in flames. There has been assembled there to night

city of New York their General Burnside, (hisses) and thousand volunteers from the Milita for local delence.

These troops are to be under the control of the State. The Progress in calling attention to the proclamation, says:

The progress in calling attention to the proclamation, says:

Progress in calling attention to the proclamation to the pr

> insulted, and without a second-rate position abroad; low-citizens, I may have uttered the language of trearent acunder by a fearful civil war at home; ruined by son. (Laughter. "Go on." "No.") I certainly said despotic power on principles of partisan hate; and upon more than the language uttered by our lamented and ("No.") I ask your attention and quiet for a moment till I relate you an anecdote of Gen. Washington. of us can see causes for mistortune that have occurred plantation, with whom he had a dispute about the boundary line between the two. His neighbor was a

> > One day he was walking with his faithful servant by his side, and in those times, my friends, it was the practice to go over these large areas, comprising thousands of acres, with an armed servant. Suddenly be found himself right on the disputed boundary, and before him his enemy, the claimant. The claimant stood before him, holding a rifle in his band, and he says to Washington, "Sir, go back; don't you cross that line."-Says Washington, calmiy, "I will cross it." The enemy took his rifle and cocked it. Says he, "Sir, if you cross that line I will kill you." Washington coully turned to his servant and said, "John, do you hear what that man says? John, I intend to cross that line .-When he takes aim you take aim, and John, when he shoots me do you shoot him." [Laughter.] Now, my friends, the application that I make is this: when one of your own tellow citizens, be it the humble individual before you, or any other one, shall be taken in the discharge of his rights and in the maintenance of his own do you strike down the tyrant. [Loud applause and cheers | My friends, I am opposed to this war because it is a tailure. ["That's so."] Even admitting its legality and constitutionality, admitting that it is really presecuted for the purpose of Union, admitting that there has been none of these encroa hments upon our rights, admitting that the Administration had done nothing but what they were empowered to do, and what it was best for them to do-Is y it is a failure,

that we have undertaken what we connot perform. No

ment for a twelvementh have ever yet been sat jugated,

revolted people that have kept an independent Govern-

since the world was founded. Even laying history aside, the history of this two years' war shows that whilst we are brave and determined, whilst we have thrown our best spirit and energies, and an unlimited amount of treasure into this contis, whilst our men have fought as men never tought before, yet we have only gained defeat, humiliating to our sectional pride, destructive to all our material interests, and annihilating to every spirit of liberty. Candor should compel us to admit before the civilized world that we have been beaten and cannot succeed in what we have undertaken, and appealing to the same common sense principle that you and I would appeal to in every affair of life when we see we cannot succeed, it is prudent and wise, honest and enpobling to admit our failure, and that we must back down from our position. Now, my friends, I could go on- ("Go on." Somebody in the audience became objectionable, and PHILADELPHIA, June 16th.—The Mayor has issued a prothere were cries to "put him out.") I could detain clamation closing the stores that the occupants may join you here for another twelve months had I the physical the military organ zaing to defend the city. and intellectual power to do it, to give you reasons why we should declare for poace, and therefore let us all ready, and are under arms. The Brocklyn bell has been unite in this glorious enterprise, let us sive our countrong summoning the men. Regiments will leave immediate try, even what is left of it, before it is totally destroy- ly for Philadelphia. ed and lost forever. (Cheers) Let us declare for peace, and let us declare that the party or the man who all the available force of his military. advocate the presecution of this war is false to the

The steamer Scotian has arrived at New York with Live

Iron-Clad Atlanta.

Abut 10 o'clock this forencon intelligence reached the city which filled every heart with regret—it was no less than the loss of the splendid Confederate States April are fundable in seven perecent bonds till 1st Therefore, my triends, it there be no military war iron-clad steamer Atlanta, formerly the Fingal. The power in the Constitution, it is necessarily an uncon-circumstances under which this mortunate affair took

The Government has long desired to put the Atlanta the people, upon the rights of the press, upon property, to active service, and to this end were made the various upon life, are all the necessary results of the first fatai official changes in the Navy which have been noticed mistake of the assault when there was no power in the in this paper, the out-going officers and the Secretary been funded. We estimate, however, that the issue the Democratic party can consistently assail the acts of in command, and from that date until now has been

good as gold for taxes, and will be absorbed under the the provisions of the Constitution; we cannot deny that. He is clothed with the executive powers con-o'clock, and the second at 5 minutes after 5. The issued prior to December—thus discrediting the curble to the people, it is necessary in the vigorous prose-til the Atlanta had fired four shots and the monitors rency of the country, the issues of the Confederate cution of the war, to commit these acts of which some five. The latter lay so close in shore, in shallow water, Treasury. Those notes are just as good as any Treasu men complain, I say that men who favor the war, who that our steamer found it impossible, owing to her They are always receivable for taxes, and payable six ministration that they, at least, shall not take exception o'clock the firing ceased on both sides, at 15 minutes to months after peace. The notes issued after 1st of De- to what the Admin stration deems to be necessary in 6 o'clock small boats were seen to pass from both monitors to the Atlanta, and a wooden gunboat down the Now, gentlemen, I am opposed to the war, because sound was signalled to return, which she did. The it never ought to have been commenced. An amicable enemy boarded the Atlanta at 10 minutes to 6, and at her deck, but with what effect is unknown.

The officers of the C. S. steamer Isondiga-who were in sight and witnessed the entire engagement and surseveral times during the action. They think she was clearly so when the firing ceased, and perhaps bilged, as her pumps were actively at work and she appeared soon after the surrender to be careening.

Some suspicions exist as to the fidelity of the crew, and it is even rumored that diabolical threats were uttered by a portion of them previous to the departure of repel an invasion of Pennsylvania. the vessel, but we doubt it this is true; at all events we shall do them the justice of writing them down as loyal and true until the contrary shall have been proved .-Such, we are informed, is the opinion of all the naval officers in port. We hear that Capt. Webb addressed come incorporated in a great army to be used for ty. his men just before going into action, and they respond. Lee had possessed accurate information in regard to the

the real cause of the disaster was, probably, the inefficiency of the Atlanta, owing to her heavy draft, to The country in the vicinity of the ford, and especially She was distrusted by most of our naval officers on this by numberless roads, many of which lead in the di it is rearing up in this country a new element in the account and the weakness of her hull, compared with rection of the ford and unite a short distance from it government of the country. The military power has the immense superincumbent weight of iron. In deep The river at this point is bounded on both sides by been introduced, and I have read history in vain if I water she is a far better craft than any iron-clad put high rocky bluffs; between which and the water the do not know that in every country, and in every age, in commission by the enemy, though, from the difficulty road passes down some distance to the ford below and where the military power, arrant, despotic and tyranni- suggested, they will find it trouble to use her against then up to the opposite point on the north bank. There cal, has been permitted to subjugate the civil power us. See draws over fifteen feet water, and incurs im- was only one road by which General Lee could hope to

Mrj r General Breckinridge. MURFREESBORO'.—The following statistical extract monarchies. Here the military power is arrogant, up in the events of the hour; when final success and late, that there was just such a road as he desired, you from Rosecranz's report of the battle of Murfreesboro! proud and domineering. It commenced in Kentucky glorious triumph must depend so much upon moral may well believe that, mild as he is, he gave the denearly a year ago by breaking up the Democratic Con- courage, unshaken faith and the almightiness of truth; linquent engineer who had been charged with the open vention. It succeeded after that in intimidating and when a devotion to country invests its defenders with rations in that vicinity, "a regular blowing up." Infantry, 41,421; artiflery, 2,223; cavalry, 3,296.- overriding every civil effort to express the feeling of in the attributes of sublime heroism; it must be matter of was a similar error that prevented Beauregard, just dignation at their acts, and recently was overawed by grateful pride and unfeigned admiration to every pa- one year ago, from getting his army into position to the people at the ballot box in Indians, Pennsylvania, triot to see this distinguished son of Kentucky espons- attack Halleck near Corinth, and which prevented him Ohio and Illinois; recently again we find it laying vio- ing his country's fortunes through cloud and sunshine as I have always believed, from achieving a signal viclent hands upon that noble tribune of the people, Mr. —through evil and through good report, irrespective of Vallandigham, of Ohio. (Cheers.) Following that the action of his own beloved, but manacled and oppress base act, which it virtually effected without even a de- ed State. Kentucky has been most gallantly represented cent recognition of the proclamation of martial law, it on many of the battle fields of this war. And now in 6,861. Total, 7,245. Total, killed and wounded, 8,788. Being twenty and one third per cent of the forces in action.

Rosecranz then estimates our forces at 62,480—puts our losses down at 14,560, and claims to have whipped Bragg in every fight of equal numbers on equal graphed.

And now in this town, on Fridry night, 19th inst., MARY ALICE, only find the sons of States and peoples, we turn proudly and hopefully to the sons of Kentucky, and the sons of South Carolins, and their brave compeers of other States, with the hope and prayour losses down at 14,560, and claims to have whipped of despotism which is hours due to the grave of despotism which is hours due to the grave of despotism which is hours due to the grave of despotism which is hours due to the grave of despotism which is hours due to the grave of this war. And now in this town, on Fridry night, 19th inst., MARY ALICE, only edited of James L., and Amanda Ross, aged one year.

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In this town, on Fridry night, 19th inst., only edited of James L., and now in the second of James L., and now

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

FROM THE NORTH -THE ALABAMA AT WORK EHELEYVILLE, June 19th, 1863. Purther Northern accounts say that the rebels have ad vanced six miles beyond. [where-Jour]

CHAMBERSBURG, June 16 .- General Taylor telegraphs officially of his retreat and the capture of the Federal

Waw York, June 16 .- Capt. Lambreth, of the whaling schooner King Fisher, says that his vessel was chased and burnt by the Alabama. He publishes a card of thanks for the kind treatment from the officers of the " rebel pirate." The Brig Arabia, from Aspinwall, reports that she was boarded by the " pirate," taken as prisoner, and released on a bond of 40,000 dollars. The " pirate " Captain reports that he destroyed 2 other vessels on the 12th, and in tanded to destroy all he could.

LATER FROM THE NORTH-CALL FOR TROOPS TO REPEL INVASION-THE CONFEDERATES IN MARY LAND AND PENNSYLVANIA, &c., &c.

ERELBYVILLE, TENN., June 19th, 1863-6 P. M. Nashville papers, of the 16th inst., have been received The New York Times says that Gen. Lee, with sa arms 90.000 strong, is marching Northward. Hooker's army marching on to prevent his advance.

The Governor of Obio calls for 30,000 troops, and the Governor of Pennsylvania for 50 000, to prevent the inva sion of each State.

WASHINGTON, June 15th.-Lincoln has issued a proof mation for 100,000 men to protect Maryland, Northern Viginis, Penns Ivania and Ohio.

HARBISBURG. June 15th .- Dispatches from Chambersbu and Hagerstown state that the rebel cavalry are at Pools ville, and that the rebels had driven Reynolds from Pools ville, and were advancing on the capital cities throughout Pennsylvania, which are in danger.

LATER .- Private dispatches state that the rebels are Chambersburg in force. The Federals are removing the Rail Road machinery, stock and stores. There is greater

VICKEBURG, June 10th. - The Federals are still concentrate ting. Kirby Emith, with 6000 troops, came up the Washita river, making a demonstration on the Louisiana side. I Pederal troops at Millikin's Bend have been reinforced.

### EXCITEVENT AT THE NORTH.

SHELBYVILLE, June 18th, 18

All quiet in front.

Nashville papers, of the 17th inst., contains Lincoln proclamation for 100,000 militia for six months service LOUDON, PRNN. June 16th. - The rebels are in heavy for at Cumberland Valley.

and no purely agricultural people in the protection of ERDFORD, PENN., June 16th .- Scouts report 6,000 rete their domestic rights have ever yet been subjugated cavairy at Cumberland, Marylatd. The inhabitants are ying for safety from Harper's Ferry. HARRISBURG, June 16th .- Businers has been suspende

and all important matter removed from the capitol. Millroy reports officially his repulse from his fortification by 15,000 rebels, losing 2:00 men. Gov. Curtain calls on Penrsylvanians to defend the State

saying that Philadelphia is not safe while the enemy is a Chambersburg. He reproves Pennsylvanians for an illing about the length of service when the exigency exists. Dispatches state that everything is gloomy, and there is no safety in the country South of the Eusquehannah.

HARTFORD, June 16th .- Gov. Bradford calls on the necessary ple to rally to the defence of Maryland. PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 16th -Gov. Smith convenes the Legislature on Thursday for the purpose of raising

troops.

Gov. Andrews, of Massachusetts, has tendered Lincoln

poor dates to the 16th. It is reported that the Florida has burned the bark Irea and the ship Oneida. The English and Austrian Consuls arrived at New York

on the 16th, being ordered out of the Confederacy by the rebel authorities.

#### FROM VICKSBURG. JACKSON, June 18th, 1863

For the first time in four days, heavy firing was heard at Vicksburg this morning. The last accounts represent Grant busy fortifying and cutting down trees beyond the Big Black to impede Johnston's movents. It is also reported among the citizens inside of the enemy's lines that the Yan kees have robbed them; also, that of their prisoners, num

OSYKA, June 16, via MOBILE, June 19 Officers from Port Hudson report all our troops in good

FROM VICKBBURG AND PORT HUDSON, OUR TROOPS REPULSED AT MILLIKEN'S BEND.

Jackson, Miss., June 17th, 186 Numerous couriers from Vicksburg have arrived within the past few days. They report beyond a doubt that Grant's sappers and mixers are at work below our upper works. Nothing new.

A contier from Port Hudson, with despatches to Gen'l Johnston, arrived last night. He reports the garrison in fine condition and spirits. Banks' force is estimated at 20,000. He has abandoned the idea of storming the place and gope to ditching. Official despatches from Milliken's Bend state that our

attack on that place was a failure. The enemy had thra adjustment could have been made in the peace confer. 6:30 the Confederate flag, which had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two, but made a decided over her lines of works and were driven out of two, but made a decided over her lines of works and were driven out of two, but made a decided over her lines of works and were driven out of two, but made a decided over her lines of works and were driven out of two, but made a decided over her lines of works and were driven out of two, but made a decided over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two, but made a decided over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of works and were driven out of two had floated over her lines of tw Nothing is known outside of official circles of Kinby

Smith's movements.

The Advertizer, at Memphis, states that the wounded in transports are still arriving from Vicksburg. NO NEWS FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA, &c.

RICHMOND, May 19th, 1863.

Nothing additional from Northern Virginia this evening. Letters from Norfolk state that the abolition officers is command there have determined to send away all citizens who refuse to take the oath of allegiance. It is reported that Lincoln has called for two hundred thousand men

Culpable if True.

The correspondent of the Savannah Republican relates the following: I am informed by an officer of engineers that if Gen.

tercepted the retreat of the right wing of the Federal army, and captured or destroyed a large portion of it. cope successfully with the foe in our shallow waters .- that part of it known as the Wilderness, is intersected advance and cut off the retreat of the flying foe, as he passed between these overhanging binffs, and that road was nowhere laid down on the maps furnished At a time when so many precious interests are bound him by his engineers! When Gen. Lee discovered, too

## DIED.

months and 11 days.

At Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, Va., on the 22nd